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Daily Worker

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Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 256

New York, Thursday, October 25, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

250,000 RALLY FOR JEWISH REFUGE IN PALESTINE

By HELEN SIMON

A quarter of a million New Yorkers massed in and around Madison Square Park yesterday afternoon to demand a Jewish Palestine. Factories, shops and schools closed down early as workers and students converged with signs and banners on the square.

"We have joined in a mighty demonstration of support for your heroic struggle to rebuild the national life of the Jewish people and to restore dignity and honor to the broken remnants of European Jewry," the 250,000 declared in a message to Palestine's 600,000 Jews.

"We will not permit the shattered Jews of Europe to become victims of a new duplicity on the part of the British government, after their miraculous escape from the claws of the Nazi beast."

PLEDGE TO 'OPEN GATES'

With a tremendous, swelling shout the demonstrators approved a pledge to "fight for the opening of Palestine's doors to unrestricted Jewish immigration and its reconstitution as a Jewish state."

Men and women held their signs high, motionless in the autumn cold. "No American Aid for British Betrayal," they read. "Don't Trade Jewish Blood for Arab Oil"; "The White Paper Is Britain's Shame."

At 4:15 p.m., chairman Louis Lipsky, co-chairman of the American Jewish Conference, announced: "There are 150,000 persons here." At 5 p.m., 250,000 had gathered, overflowing to jam all the side streets from 23d to 26th between Broadway and Fourth Ave. As the great meeting was about to end the CIO Furriers' contingent, some 5,000 strong, swung into the square at the head of additional tens of thousands of union demonstrators.

Lipsky urged President Truman to stick to his request that Britain immediately open Palestine's doors to 100,000 homeless Jews.

FLAYS BRITISH ACTIONS

"The English government in Palestine," he warned, "is now engaged in bolting the windows and doors of Palestine, barricading the highways, guarding the shores of the Mediterranean, in order to prevent the homeless and stateless Jewish victims of the war from entering the Promised Land."

"It is making a parade of its military strength. It is bringing in tanks and planes. It is expelling unfriendly foreign correspondents. It is engaging in propaganda in Cairo, in London and in Washington, to create the impression that it is preparing to prevent civil war in Palestine."

"It is an amazing display of the old British imperialist method which comes as a shock to the whole liberal world, knowing that a Labor government leads the affairs of the empire and that we are supposed to be engaged in the creation of a new world order of justice and peace."

Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, scored Britain's "hypocrisy" in demanding free speech, assembly, press in Hungary or Austria while denying the same fundamental rights in Palestine. As to the argument that the Arabs oppose Jewish immigration, Dr. Goldstein said, a prosperous Jewish Palestine "is helpful to the Arab people if not to the feudal landlords and medieval potentates."

Louis Hollander, chairman of the New York State

(Continued on Back Page)

Gov't Study Shows 24% Raise Possible Without Price Boost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—President Truman conferred with the Reconversion Advisory Board today on a finding by government economists that industry can afford to raise basic wage rates at least 24 percent without increasing prices.

Mr. Truman and the 12-man panel discussed the estimate in light of the administration's quest for a new wage-price formula. The President is expected to announce a policy soon. CIO unions in mass production industries are demanding a 30 percent wage boost to maintain take-home pay at wartime levels.

Statistics submitted to the board by government economists said that industry will save 10 percent of its gross earnings by repeal of the excess profits tax, 9.5 percent by partial elimination of wartime incentive premiums, and 4.5 percent by reduction of wartime overtime pay.

Their report said this saving could be used to raise wages without reducing wartime profit levels.

SET APRIL, 1945 LEVEL

They recommended that the average hourly earnings in each industry be restored to the April, 1945, rate by early next year. Even with this increase, they said, industry's total wage bill still will be more than 20 percent below that of last April.

The board said that in addition to measurable savings in industrial earnings, certain intangible factors such as increased productivity will contribute to industry's ability to pay higher wages.

The report said that the figures did not take into account differences between different industries, regions and occupational groups. It did not exclude the possibility of price increases

for marginal manufacturers.

It did take into account, however, that civilian goods will be manufactured at a lower profit margin, that there will be a costly labor turnover and that a high-unit-cost may prevail during the early stages of an industry's reconversion to civilian output.

Industry's ability to pay was measured against labor's loss of take-home pay and the prospect that unemployment will total 8,000,000 persons by next April because of war cutbacks and demobilization of the armed forces.

The report estimated that the total decline in wages and salaries will be \$35,000,000,000.

"Cuts of this magnitude are bound to have significant repercussions on the welfare of all economic groups," the report said. It said the result would be less trade, less manufacturing and less farm income.

No Bar to Dutch Use of U. S. Guns, Says Byrnes

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary of State James Byrnes told a press conference today that the United States had not asked the Dutch government to cease using American lend-lease equipment against the people of Indonesia.

It had merely asked the Dutch to remove U. S. insignia from this equipment, he said.

The Secretary remarked that the general policy of the United States was opposed to the use of lend-lease equipment for what he called political purposes.

Byrnes said that the United States had not been engaging in

discussions about the atomic bomb with other nations. He emphasized he was certain on that point.

He said that there had been no developments in the matter of another conference of foreign ministers.

As to loans for the Soviet Union, he understood the question of a billion dollar loan had been under discussion.

30 INDONESIANS KILLED BY DUTCH

BATAVIA, Oct. 24 (UP).—Thirty Indonesians were killed in a new clash with Dutch troops on the outskirts of Batavia, it was disclosed today, as British leaders reportedly attempted to arrange a peace meeting between representatives of the Indonesian Republic and the Netherlands Government.

(In London, British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin revealed in the House of Commons that additional British troops were being sent to reinforce

forces in Java. He said that "though the situation in Batavia is quieter, the general situation in Java continues to give rise to anxiety.")

An announcement by the Republican radio said that "Indonesian Republicans have created an Indonesian Army." It said the army was based on Soerabaja and was under command of a "full admiral." It was believed the Allies were sending some light craft to Soerabaja Thursday to cover the landing of Dutch troops.

Congressmen and Labor Oppose Peacetime Draft

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Strong opposition to President Truman's proposal for universal military training developed today both in Congress and among outstanding labor leaders. CIO President Philip Murray warned that "greater and

more powerful war machines with men trained to man them can mean only the destruction of our entire world."

Murray said the discovery of the atomic bomb "reinforces the CIO's position against universal military training. It is now absolutely necessary to build a world on law instead of upon force."

AFL president William Green took the position that "the decision of peacetime universal military training should await results of final peace treaties and international commitments which may be included."

Green said the AFL "believes its previously held position has been reinforced and military conscription should not be made a permanent policy of our government until we can understand more clearly our future responsibility with regard to world peace."

Long-time supporters of universal military conscription like Rep. James Wadsworth (R-NY) were strongly in favor of the President's proposal, but liberal Democrats who generally support administration policies spoke up sharply in criticism of the message.

Rep. Chet Holifield (D-Calif), member of the House Military Affairs Committee, said the President "failed to give the American people any new information on the views or efforts of this government to promote an effective international security council."

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) commented:

"We want no truck with compulsory military conscription. It is contrary to our tradition and political philosophy."

An Editorial Truman's Big Stick Plan

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S message to Congress didn't make many converts for universal training.

The big Army boys in Congress like Rep. James Wadsworth, the New York Republican who has long favored militarization of the entire country, are all for the President's proposal.

Newspapers which have followed a big-stick foreign policy are all for it. The New York Daily News, which was most unenthusiastic about any measures to prepare the nation against the fascist menace, now backs Truman's message to the hilt.

But by and large, public opinion and even Congress have been unusually cool to the plan of one year of military training for all young men who reach the age of 18.

And more than this, the President's message has crystallized the sense of alarm at the drift of our foreign policy already felt by progressive and liberal people among all sections of the population.

The President does not place the main reliance of national security on a foreign policy of international cooperation to keep the peace. He tells us that our peace will be safeguarded only by military power, only by a huge Army and Navy.

But millions of Americans don't believe we will get lasting peace that way. They are afraid that we will get an increasingly aggressive imperialism aimed at the Soviet Union and at all the democratic forces of Europe and Asia.

CIO President Philip Murray summed up this fear in his statement opposing Truman's plan. Murray said that bigger and better war machines "can mean only the destruction of our entire world."

Rep. Chet Holifield of California, usually an administration supporter, touched on the same idea when he said that the President's message failed to give the people any assurance that the administration was working for peace through international cooperation.

It is essential in the days ahead that every progressive American be on guard against attempts to railroad a universal military training bill through Congress, that every step be taken to inform Congress that the President's plan is bad medicine.

This is part of the job. The main job remains that of expressing the alarm and protest of the people at the imperialist foreign policy of which the President's big Army and Navy plan is only the military expression.

The American people didn't vote for that kind of foreign policy. They voted for the Roosevelt foreign policy—which President Truman has been scrapping ever since he entered the White House. And Truman had better be told quickly that the people don't want the foreign policy of a Tom Dewey or a Herbert Hoover or a John Foster Dulles, which they rejected so overwhelmingly at the polls last November.

Norway Executes Quisling

OSLO, Oct. 24 (UP).—The newspaper Aftenposten said today that Vidkun Quisling, the traitor premier of Norway under Nazi occupation, was executed early this morning by a firing squad at ancient Akershus fortress, where Quisling's German friends themselves killed many loyal Norwegians.

The Aftenposten, one of Norway's oldest and most reliable newspapers, said the execution was carried out after King Haakon VII refused a petition for mercy.

UAW Charges GM Provokes Strike

DETROIT, Oct. 24 (UP).—Formal balloting and formal negotiations were underway in the General Motors-CIO wage dispute tonight.

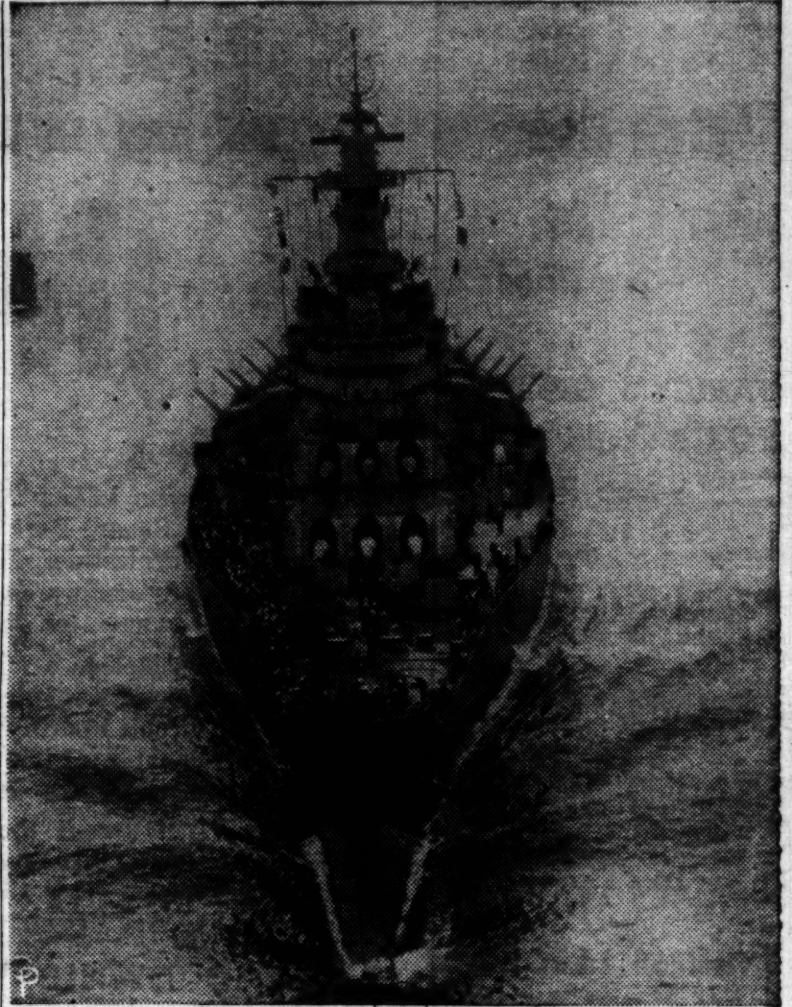
The United Automobile Workers (CIO) charged, as a daylong strike vote was being taken 325,000 General Motors employees, that the corporation had been guilty of "a gigantic lie" and accused it of deliberately provoking a strike.

Walter P. Reuther, UAW vice-president, said: "There will be a strike, certainly, if the company makes no effort to prove with economic facts that it cannot pay our requested 30 percent wage increase and still make a handsome profit."

British Dock Strikers Vote to Stay Out

LONDON, Oct. 24 (UP).—Striking dock workers voted at a mass meeting in Victoria Park today to ignore a second official plea by the union leaders to go back to work.

At a similar meeting in Liverpool the dockers decided to continue their strike. They also agreed to attend union branch meetings tomorrow to hear reports from labor delegates in London.



Visitor and Host: The battleship Missouri moves majestically through the Hudson River to its berth at 50 St., where thousands of New Yorkers are coming aboard to view its wonders. Guns that poured thousands of shells at the enemy point in every direction.

Mediators Meet TWU Today on Air Dispute

A National Mediation Board official will confer at 3 p.m. today (Thursday) with CIO Transport Workers Union officials on preparations for a collective bargaining election among American Airline Company workers at LaGuardia airport.

This was announced yesterday by Douglas McMahon, TWU secretary-treasurer. He said there was no strike at American Airlines and that virtually all workers, with few exceptions, remained on the job, despite attempts by CIO United Auto Workers to pull them out.

UAW members at nearby American Export Lines are on strike for a contract. However, they are picketing American Airlines, seeking to bring its 2,300 workers out, despite the pending mediation board vote.

The TWU supports the UAW's fight against American Export but points out in a leaflet issued yesterday that solidarity is a "two-way proposition." It asks UAW cooperation to permit American Airline workers to pick their collective bargaining agent through a democratic election.

Big 3 Unity or Chaos, Says Jo Davidson

Only chaos lies ahead unless the policy of Big Three unity, which brought victory in the war, is resumed, Jo Davidson, sculptor, said yesterday.

Davidson, chairman of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, held a press conference at his studio. He said artists and scientists, internationalists by virtue of their professions, must help solidify understanding among Great Britain, the U. S. and the Soviet Union. He will be feted by the committee Sunday night at the Hotel Astor.

CIO Rips Peron Claim of Labor Support

The CIO Latin-American Affairs Committee yesterday ridiculed the claim of Argentine dictator Juan D. Peron to labor support.

The committee, headed by Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, took sharp issue with Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, who had been quoted as saying that Peron had the support of Argentina's working classes. First hand information obtained by the CIO reveals that the few unions Peron could claim are dominated by appointed henchmen and goons acting in connivance with his regime's secret police, the committee said.

Quiz Candidates About Bias

Questioned yesterday by representatives of the City-Wide Citizen's Committee on Harlem, two mayoralty candidates, William O'Dwyer, Democratic-ALP, and Newbold Morris, No Deal Party, pledged to fight to free the city from racial discrimination.

O'Dwyer told the group he would coordinate all public and private agencies of the city to work in unity to stamp out race and religious bigotry.

O'Dwyer also said he opposed racial discrimination in public housing. He said he considered the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s tax exempt Stuyvesant Town project, which has a declared Jimcrow policy, "public housing." Morris pointed out he cast the lone vote in the Board of Estimate against the Stuyvesant Town plan.

Both candidates agreed that Mayor LaGuardia's Committee on Unity had done too little.

SETTLE MIAMI DISPUTE

MIAMI, Oct. 24.—A demonstration by CIO Transport Workers Union at Pan American Airways here today was reported ended when management agreed to end violations of an agreement.

USE SHIPS FOR GLs, CITY CIO ASKS TRUMAN

The City CIO yesterday called on President Truman for action to assign all shipping to the pressing job of bringing servicemen back home.

Government agencies are responsible for diverting merchant ships for use in private commerce or for transporting implements of war for service against colonial independence movements, the CIO charged, backing up statements made a day earlier by the National Maritime Union.

A statement issued by Saul Mills, secretary, on behalf of the CIO administrative committee, called for immediate reversal of government policy.

Senate Passes Tax Aid to Rich

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. — The Senate today approved its Finance Committee's \$5,788,000,000 tax bill, described by 15 labor and progressive organizations as a "tax bill to relieve the 99,900 wealthiest corporations and individuals."

The Senate approved committee amendments to the House-approved bill adding an additional \$300,000,000 of tax relief for those who don't need it.

As the bill now stands, it goes far beyond Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson's recommendation to remove the so-called 3 percent "normal tax" on low incomes and to eliminate the excess profits tax on corporations.

It repeals the capital stock and declared value excess profits tax, giving corporations an additional \$228,000,000 in tax relief, and gives tax concessions of some \$500,000,000 to individuals in the upper income brackets.

The House also voted some \$400,000,000 reduction in corporate income taxes, most of which will probably remain in the final version of the bill.

Senate acceptance of the Finance Committee bill came after Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) questioned whether widespread tax cuts were advisable in view of a mounting national debt.

GM's Bluff Called by UE

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—General Motors Corp. president, C. E. Wilson, is being asked to take his own words seriously, in proposals made by James J. Matles, director of organization of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. Quoting Wilson's recent statement that "all business is going to be better when everybody has a job," Matles today released a four-point proposal sent to the GM head, as follows:

1. For the period of the contract (one year) all employees in GM plants under contract with the union who were on the payroll on VE Day, and all employees on military leave, shall be guaranteed 40 hours employment.

2. Work in excess of 40 hours shall be paid, as now, at the rate of time and one-half.

3. The difference between Wilson's offer of an eight percent general wage increase and UE's demand for \$2 a day shall be resolved by negotiations.

4. This would be put into effect without price increases on the company's products.

Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont.), chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, said today that the 45-hour work week proposed by Wilson is "unthinkable" and would result in "substantial unemployment."

9 Congressmen Denounce Rankin in House Debate



CELLER

DELACY

MARCANTONIO

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Rankin Un-American Activities Committee was under heavy mass attack in the House for most of today's session. Nine Congressmen blasted the pro-fascist committee for its red-baiting and radio-baiting, while Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) screamed insults against Jewish and Negro members in reply.

A half dozen additional members sought to get the floor against Rankin, but couldn't because the time had already been allotted.

Rankin had support too—from the polltax and Republican combination. An ominous volume of hand-clapping and laughter greeted his Jew-baiting cracks against Rep. Celler (D-NY), who opened the debate against him, and his cries of "N—r" against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (D-NY).

GOPERS CLAQUE FOR RANKIN

Two-thirds of Rankin's applause came from the Republican side.

The attack on the committee was made a special order of business today after many members had told Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) that they wanted to protest the un-American outfit's behavior. East, West and Midwest representatives joined in the mass attack on the un-American committee today.

Celler and Vito Marcantonio (ALP) from New York, Ellis E. Patterson and Clyde Doyle, two Democrats from California; Hugh De Lacy, John M. Coffee and Henry Jackson, three Washington State Democrats, and Frank E. Hook (D-Mich) took part in the drubbing of Rankin's smear gang.

No fascist spokesmen in Congress have gotten such a going over this year.

Marcantonio, Celler, Patterson, De Lacy and others emphasized the similarity of the Rankin and the Hitler technique.

CALLS RANKIN FASCIST

Rankin had jeered at Celler as "Jewish," repeating his jibes after Speaker Rayburn called him to order, and he had pointed at Powell every time he used the word "N—rs" in referring to colored people.

Marcantonio blasted this technique in a cold and devastating speech that closed the debate.

"When you refer to a member's race, color or creed in this way, you are behaving like a fascist," said Marcantonio. "The Nazis too began by referring to members of the Reichstag as 'Jewish' but soon they were writing the word 'Jew' on store windows and houses. And they ended by pinning the name 'Jew' on their victims in the concentration camps."

"The same thing applies to 'Communism,'" continued Marcantonio. "The red-baiting here follows the same Hitler pattern. And it leads toward the destruction of democracy here as in Germany."

Celler had linked the committee's activities with the wave of anti-Semitism, Negro-baiting and "hoodlumism" spreading over the land.

LYNCH THREATS

The Un-American Committee, he pointed out, never bothered to investigate Father Coughlin's pro-fascist propaganda, the hoodlums of Joe McWilliams in Chicago, Gerald L. K. Smith, of the reviving Ku

Thousands at Davis Garment Area Rally

Thousands of people gathered yesterday noon at 36 St. and Seventh Ave. in an election rally for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

The rally, one of the largest election meetings held in the garment center this year, was addressed by Councilman Davis, Carl Brodsky and Albert E. Kahn. Esther Carroll, member of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, presided.

Klux Klan, the Christian American Association or the "necktie parties" in parts of the south.

Rankin hinted at lynching reprisals against progressive congressmen in his half-hour speech.

The people where he came from, he said, would know how to "take care" of the "left wingers" before him if they came down there, he declared. "They wouldn't last a half hour," he said.

The Mississippian began Jew-baiting Celler in his first sentence with a jeering reference to the New Yorker as "Jewish."

The Speaker admonished Rankin when Celler protested and Marcantonio demanded the stenographer "take down the words" preliminary to having them expunged from the record. But Rankin referred again in heavy accents to the "Jewish gentleman," then said, amid the laughter of the poll taxers and half the Republicans, that he didn't know whether Celler objected most to the characterization of "gentleman" or "Jew."

Speaker Rayburn permitted this to go on with feeble instructions to Rankin to withdraw his words on one occasion, which Rankin did laughingly, and the advice that Rankin should refer to Celler as a member of a "minority race," not as a Jew.

That didn't help much. The Speaker, however, did not call Rankin down for his repeated use of the word "N—r," nor his finger-pointing at Powell.

Hillman to ALP: Hit Reaction Hard Nov. 6

The American Labor Party can repeat its success in its "continuing" struggle against reaction by piling up a huge vote on Nov. 6 for William O'Dwyer, Sidney Hillman told several hundred ALP campaign workers at a dinner at the Hotel St. George last night.

This was Hillman's first public appearance since his return from Europe, where he led the American delegation to the World Federation of Trade Unions' Congress.

O'Dwyer, Democratic-ALP candidate for mayor, was also scheduled to address the dinner.

PROGRESS VS. REACTION

The state ALP chairman pictured the mayoralty campaign here as part of the persistent struggle between progress and reaction on a national, state and local scale.

"In this city-wide campaign," he said, "we are engaged in a major battle in the continuing fight against reaction. Some politicians would have us believe that a campaign for mayor is just a local squabble, that it bears no relation to the problems which confront the state and nation. But if this campaign bore no relation to the state or the nation, I don't think Tom Dewey would have bothered with it."

He charged the Governor with looking "around the scrap heap of politicians" to find one who "would lend himself to his control." In Jonah Goldstein, he said, the Governor, with his eyes on 1946 and 1948, "found a convenient instrument."

THE REAL COALITION

The Liberal Party, Hillman claimed, repudiated all it had supported a year ago because of its "grudge" against the ALP leadership, and had lined up with Dewey.

"The real coalition in this campaign is the coalition of labor, of independent progressives, and of Democrats whose united support won the people's victory for Roosevelt, Truman and Wagner last November," he maintained.

He praised O'Dwyer highly for his opposition to anti-Semitism, his record as judge and district attorney in Brooklyn, his work as FDR's emissary in Italy and as director of the War Refugee Board.

In backing O'Dwyer, he said, the ALP is carrying on its policy of

backing "independent progressive candidates against hand-picked tools of reactionary interests."

AFL to Oppose No-Strike Vows

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—American Federation of Labor delegates to the labor-management conference on Nov. 5 have been instructed to oppose any no-strike pledge or compulsory arbitration.

This was revealed by William Green after the AFL executive council, in session here, had discussed proposals for the forthcoming conference. Green said no other definite recommendations had been submitted to the delegates.

Green did not venture a prediction on the outcome of the conference where a postwar labor relations policy will be worked out.

Green said the council had completed its work with the jurisdictional dispute affecting Hollywood crafts the only issue still unsettled.

Davis Rally Oct. 30

Pat Toohy and Rose Gauden, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will address a community rally for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., at the Hotel Newton, 94th St. and Broadway on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30.

The rally is sponsored by the Henry Hudson Club of Manhattan's West Side, and will be chaired by Frank Ascher, its president.

Entertainment is scheduled. Admission is free.

CIO Board to Meet

The National Executive Board of the CIO will meet in Washington Nov. 1. Major point under discussion will be the wage situation. Board members who attended the World Trade Union Federation meeting in Paris are expected to attend.

Warn of Ryan Arbitration Trick

The longshoremen's overwhelming rejection of the Ryan-shipowner contract yesterday was hailed by rank and file leaders of the dockmen as proof that Ryan and his contract have been "discredited finally and definitely."

In a statement pointing to Ryan's own admission that only 800 out of 30,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, had voted to accept the contract, the Rank and File Committee demanded that he not be permitted to make any arbitration arrangements without a vote from the men.

Ryan had said the dispute would be referred to "the proper governmental authorities."

The Rank and File statement, signed by John Berg, temporary chairman; Charles Anderson, temporary secretary, and James Glasgow, temporary treasurer, asserted:

"The Rank and File Committee demands that the men be heard before Ryan makes any arrangement for arbitration. Otherwise they will be convinced that these arrangements are as phony as everything else Ryan does. We called this shot in our bulletin for

the longshoremen this morning: 'The King and the shipowners will try to pull a phony arbitration settlement.'"

COURT HEARING

In Supreme Court Justice Carroll G. Walter's chambers, yesterday, attorneys for the Rank and File Committee submitted a brief proving that the bulk of the longshoremen have repudiated Ryan's leadership.

Judge Walter, who listened to Rank and File attorneys Nathan Witt and Harold I. Cammer, said he needed "further study."

For Ryan, a brief was filed by a representative of Louis Waldman's

office that read like Elizabeth Dilling's Red Network.

The Ryan brief also attempted to prove that longshore efficiency on the West Coast had gone down-grade since King Kong was run off the coast in 1934, in face of wide proof that the West Coast longshoremen had a war production record reflecting the highest degree of efficiency.

In a paid advertisement, printed in the New York Post yesterday, the Rank and File Committee of the ILA appealed to the public for moral support and funds to "Bust a Racket."

Farley Enters Campaign To Seize Democrat Reins

James A. Farley's belated entry into the campaign for William O'Dwyer is part of an ambitious plan to recapture control of the Democratic Party in the state. Farley is scheduled to speak in Queens today, in the first of three scheduled addresses.

Working closely with Edward J. Flynn, Bronx Democratic boss who bitterly fought O'Dwyer's candidacy, Farley is making a desperate effort to win over O'Dwyer, whose victory in the elections appears fairly certain.

It is doubtful whether Farley would have entered the campaign if there were a close contest between O'Dwyer and Jonah Goldstein, the GOP-Liberal Party candidate who was favored for the Democratic nomination by both Farley and Flynn.

Farley's entry into the campaign is also aimed at increasing the Democratic vote for O'Dwyer in relation to the ALP vote. Originally scheduled to speak first in Brooklyn, Farley was switched to Queens, where defections among reactionary Democrats are heaviest.

The Farley-Flynn group have their eyes on the 1946 state contest. They are anxious to break the



JAMES A. FARLEY
Finagling Again

Democratic alliance with the ALP and with progressive labor generally. They believe they will be in a better position to achieve this if

they can demonstrate that the ALP vote is not important in relation to the Democratic vote.

FEAR HOUSECLEANING

They also fear that O'Dwyer may be planning a housecleaning of reactionary machine politicians, including Flynn, if elected. It would be much more difficult for him to do this if these politicians could claim major credit for electing him and could minimize the role of independent labor and other progressive groups.

Reports that such a shake-up of Democratic leaders is impending have appeared in the press.

It was Farley, backed by Flynn and several other reactionary machine leaders, that pressed O'Dwyer to make his notorious red-baiting speech several weeks ago. Their aim was to frighten off the progressives backing O'Dwyer, thereby cutting into the ALP vote.

In some labor quarters it is feared that Farley's backing for O'Dwyer may also frighten off potential ALP voters. If Farley's aims are understood, however, it should strengthen the fight for a big ALP vote.

Look to Ben Davis Ball Sunday To Spur Campaign's Last Lap

By MAX GORDON

Leaders of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis' fight for reelection are counting heavily on the Ben Davis ball this weekend. The ball, to be held Sunday at the Golden Gate Ballroom, largest in Harlem, will be a demonstration of Negro-white unity behind Davis' reelection. Many outstanding artists will perform.

Two years ago, a similar affair just before Election Day not only packed the ballroom but overflowed into a second hall. The confidence and enthusiasm generated at that affair did much to win victory for Davis.

All evidence this year points to the fact that the potential vote for Davis is far higher than it was two years ago. But his election is jeopardized by the fact that the Communist organization, which did a bang-up job in the 1943 elections to collect the vote for him, is working less effectively this year.

To date, leaders of the campaign feel the actual vote will fall far short of the potential vote unless there is a big pickup in activity in a week and a half remaining.

At the beginning of the campaign, a goal of 100,000 pledge cards was

set in Manhattan, 60,000 in Harlem and the remainder outside.

To get that, it was believed there would have to be close to 2,000 active campaign workers in the field, half in Harlem and half elsewhere. These were to be obtained through the Communist organizations and through unions and other organizations backing Davis.

To date, only some 25,000 pledge cards have been collected. About 900 people are actively canvassing, and not many more than 500 are working consistently and steadily.

Campaign leaders are counting heavily on the final 10 days to jack up this figure to the needed 2,000. They note that two years ago there were that number in the field in the final week.

They maintain that in view of the red-baiting and other attacks of reaction on Davis and on progressives generally it is important to reelect Davis with an overwhelming vote.

Registration figures and the response of the people indicate that this is possible if the voters are reached. Registration in Manhattan is up 30 percent above the 1943 figure, the Harlem increase being about the same as the rest of the county. Davis received 34,000 first choice votes in 1943, 20,000 of them in Harlem. If he were to receive an increase proportionate with the

increase in registration, he would get over 44,000 first choice votes.

The fact, however, that he has since established a magnificent record in office and is far more widely known and respected should make it possible to increase this figure.

Whether it will be done depends primarily on whether the campaign will be speeded up in these last 10 days through the addition of many more campaign workers. Among the campaign workers needed, according to Davis headquarters, are technical assistants to get out 75,000 letters to Harlem voters.

Attention, C.P. Vets

New York County Communist veterans will hear Adam Lapin, national political editor of the Daily Worker discuss, the Duclos article, Thursday evening, Oct. 25 (tonight) at the Hank Forbes Auditorium, third floor, 35 E 12 St. All New York County Communist ex-servicemen are invited to attend.

Crack Jimcrow in Phila. Cab Firm

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—A dent has been made in the Jimcrow policy of the Yellow Cab Co. The company, which has a local taxi monopoly, put two Negro taxi drivers on the street last week. Both reported smooth sailing. They applied for the jobs following an exposure in People's Voice of the company's refusal to hire Negroes.

Cacchione Asks Probe Of Electricity Gouge

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday called for an immediate investigation of the exorbitant electricity rates for the people of New York. The Communist Councilman said that results of a survey would show that New Yorkers are entitled to a sharp reduction in rates.

"The rates in New York far exceed those paid by residents of any other major city of over one million in the United States," Cacchione said.

Comparative rates show that in Los Angeles, where the utilities are publicly owned, residents pay \$4.99 per 250 KW hours, while New Yorkers are charged \$8.16 for the same amount of electricity.

"But even where electricity is privately owned," Cacchione added,

"as in Detroit, Chicago and Philadelphia, rates are between 20 to 40 percent less than New Yorkers are charged."

"Electricity rates must be drastically reduced," he insisted. The Councilman will urge the City Council to investigate the whole matter and press for reduction on rates for New York City residents.

"Rates for New Yorkers must be at least equal but not higher than those paid in other large cities," he said.

Electric rates at present range for:

	Cities with population over 1,000,000		
	25kw	100kw	250kw
New York	\$1.67	\$4.78	\$8.16
Philadelphia	1.37	3.37	5.85
Chicago	1.34	3.65	6.65
Detroit	1.26	3.28	6.66
Los Angeles (P)	1.03	2.86	4.99
	Cities with populations from 500,000 to 1,000,000		
	25kw	100kw	250kw
Milwaukee	1.41	3.35	6.23
San Francisco	1.15	2.91	5.42
Buffalo	1.13	3.06	5.31
St. Louis	1.07	2.85	5.70
Baltimore	1.06	3.78	7.68
Cleveland	1.00	3.35	6.73
Cleveland (P)	.80	2.65	5.40

(P)—Public utilities.

Order Raise At Western Union Strike Closes 14 Beck Stores

The CIO American Communications Association yesterday called on the Western Union Telegraph Co. to comply with a Regional War Labor Board decision granting wage increases to employees in the New York area.

The decision, handed down Tuesday, grants 10 cents an hour general increases, establishes a minimum rate of 65 cents an hour for non-messengers and 55 cents an hour for messengers. Rate ranges and a procedure for raises within those ranges were also provided.

Nearly 8,000 ACA members employed by Western Union met in Manhattan Center Tuesday night. They voted acceptance of the decision and sent a warning to the company that nothing less would be accepted.

Joseph P. Selly, ACA president, said the union "will not tolerate any attempt to whittle down the improvements" ordered by the Regional Board.

Any attempt by management to appeal the decision (a device often used by employers to delay awards) will be interpreted by employees as a "continuation of stalling tactics and an attempt at provocation," Selly said.

A delegation of 100 was elected to call on A. N. Williams, company president, to demand compliance and a strategy committee comprising local and international officers was set up to take "whatever action may be necessary."

The union has been seeking raises and other improvements for nearly two years. The RWLB decision was handed down after five months of hearings.

Fourteen of 35 A. S. Beck shoe stores in the metropolitan area have been closed by the strike of 400 employees, I. M. Simon, manager of Local 1268 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, said yesterday.

Strikers are seeking a \$6 a week wage increase retroactive to April, 1944, when their old contract expired, Simon said. This would bring minimum pay to \$45.50 a week. Another major demand is for a \$100 annual allowance in each store to cover cashier's shortages. At present, cashiers are compelled to pay shortages from their own pockets.

Postal Clerks Ask 30% Pay Increase

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The National Association of Post Office Clerks (AFL) told President Truman today that efficiency of the postal service would be "greatly impaired if a 30 percent increase in salary is not forthcoming immediately."

The union, representing about 40,000 postal clerks, said in a telegram to the President that the take-home pay of postal workers had been cut drastically by abolition of overtime pay for work on Saturdays.

Military Control In Hawaii Ended

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—President Truman today terminated military control in Hawaii.

Unions Help SKF Pickets Resist Cops

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Eight hundred CIO pickets from shops throughout the area stood up against police attacks and kept everyone out of the SKF ballbearing plant this morning. It was the 24th day of the strike. Police had smashed the picket line for company executives yesterday. Today was a different story. No one got through.

The strongest demonstration of CIO solidarity this area had seen for years brought out pickets from the following locals: New York Shipbuilding, headed by Andrew Reeder, president of the Camden Local 1, UAW from Budds; NMU; TWU; Cramp shipbuilders; hosiery workers and steel workers from

won. So did the other locals.

The Philadelphia CIO Executive Council met this evening to plan further support.

The company announced it would sue for an anti-picketing injunction. They had asked office workers to report today. But some 800 of them stayed across the street when they saw that police attacks were unable to break the picket line for the automobiles of company executive.

One of the office workers said: "Why even W. L. Batt (president of SKF Industries and rubber czar for the Truman administration), wouldn't try to get past those shipyard workers."

Union officials are protesting to the Republican city administration against police brutality. Citizens' groups are being asked to join the protests. Some labor leaders are planning to picket City Hall, and also to send a picket line to Batt in Washington.

There is some discussion of a labor holiday unless SKF stops its union-busting tactics. The union charges the management with provoking the strike through contract violations in order to attempt to smash the CIO before the fight for the \$2 a day wage increase gets under way.

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School Body Assailed By Own Member

A member of Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade's Advisory Committee on Human Relations yesterday denounced both the committee and school officials for perpetuating the city's chaotic classroom conditions.

Speaking as a member of the committee and as secretary of the City CIO's education body, Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw blasted the committee for "bogging" down its work by "wrangling" over technicalities instead of making constructive contributions.

She pointed out that she is remaining with the committee because it is "important" that there be such an agency within the Board of Education. The "spectacular" resignations of the chairman, Frank E. Karsen, and other members served "a useful purpose in focusing public attention on the inexcusable conditions," she stated.

RAPS SCHOOL OFFICIALS

At the same time she charged that her criticism of the committee "is not intended as a defense of Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade, the Board of Education and other school officials."

She warned that "if Dean William R. Russell becomes the permanent head of the committee, I shall be obliged to resign in view of his undemocratic, anti-Semitic record."

She cited the widespread protests of "his fitness even to participate in the work of a committee devoted to improving school, community and interracial relations." Dean Russell has a known anti-union and undemocratic record at Teachers College and he is reputed to have referred to New College, which he closed down, as "Jew College," Mrs. Earnshaw declared.

OFFERS CIO PROPOSALS

Mrs. Earnshaw called for immediate public hearings, as opposed to Karsen's call for a Dewey investigation. She offered the following CIO proposals as the first steps in remedying the "disastrous" situation:

- Public hearing by the Board of Education.
- Democratizing the Board of Education to include parents, Negro and labor representatives.
- Sufficient funds in the budget to eliminate the teacher shortage and oversize classes; reduce classes in so-called problem areas.
- Reexamination of Board of Examiners' policy to end whitewash discriminatory practices exist.
- Mandatory intercultural education for teacher and pupils, with principals and assistant superintendents to be held responsible.
- To restrain principals from limiting the organization of parents' association or parent-teacher groups and interfering with their activities.

Soybean Plant

DECATUR, Ill. (UP).—A plant costing \$2,000,000 has been established here, in the heart of a soybean producing area, to extract oil from the beans.

More USES Manpower Seen Urgent

INADEQUATE STAFF BALKS CITY JOB SERVICES

The U. S. Employment Service (USES) requires an expanded staff whether Federal legislation returning it to the states is enacted into law or not.

This is the view of the Welfare Council of New York City, a federation of 600 welfare and health agencies.

USES in New York City hasn't the manpower to do a proper job on reconversion, says a Council letter signed by Col. Allen M. Pope, president. The letter was sent to members of the House Appropriations Committee, New York Congressmen and Senators, Gov. Dewey and Industrial Commissioner Corsi.

A bill which takes the USES out of the hands of the Federal government and returns its operations to

CIO Wins Election Covering 50,000 California Cannery Workers

Disabled Vets Hit G. K. Smith

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—"Democracy's Public Enemy No. 1" was the characterization made of Gerald L. K. Smith by the national convention of the Disabled American Veterans, in its closing session. The convention lashed Smith and his pro-fascist "Christian Veterans of World War II" organization. The DAV, third largest veterans' group in the country, scored the membership of the Christian Veterans as "holders from the America First committee."

The convention unanimously denounced the Smith group, at the urging of the newly elected national commander, Dow V. Walker, of Newport, Ore.

At the same time, however, the convention approved a resolution endorsing the un-American committee in Congress, successor of the Dies Committee.

Rex Workers Win First Big Strike in New Rochelle

By BETH McHENRY

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The first big labor victory in this Westchester County town was chalked up today when the Rex workers won their week-old strike for

wage increases. Workers at the Rex, fancy compacts, are members of Products Co., manufacturers of Local 419, United Electrical, Radio

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers claimed victory today in an industry-wide election in 70 Northern California canneries covering 50,000 workers.

In 60 canneries affiliated with the California Processors and Growers, Inc., employing 40,000, the count showed: CIO, 6,067; AFL, 4,701; unioned, 1,291; Cannery Council (independent), 110; no union, 90.

The CIO union needed only 63 votes to count a clear majority in this balloting. Donald Henderson, FTA president, expressed confidence that these 63 would be gained from among the challenges. He said that negotiations on behalf of cannery workers' demands would be pressed

at once.

In 12 independent canneries, employing more than 10,000, the CIO union won bargaining rights for six. Results in two remain to be decided, pending a check of challenged votes. The AFL won four,

scales have been adjusted raising maximums and minimums by 12 cents and making it possible for workers to climb to the top of the bracket for their department within a year's time.

Specifically, for one group of 200 workers this means a jump from 55 cents to 82 cents within a year, and for others accordingly.

The Rex strikers hailed the wage gains enthusiastically at a union membership meeting yesterday morning when they ratified the strike settlement. The company came across with the increases at a meeting with union representatives the previous evening.

James Conroy, international representative of UE, who assisted in the strike, made the report of the settlement.

Building Service Union Strengthens Leadership

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A strengthened leadership was elected by the AFL Building Service Employees International Union convention here today. William L. McPetridge was

showing. The Sullivan forces were still smarting from the defeat handed them by the convention in the opening session, when a rank-and-file delegation from 32-B was seated with voting power equal to the Sullivan delegation. The rank-and-file group charged the Sullivan crowd used trickery in the election of delegates from the local.

Charles C. Levy, of Pittsburgh, is another new vice-president. Presidents reelected are Thomas J. Burke, Chicago; Gus Van Heck, Chicago; Jess Fletcher, Seattle; Timothy J. Dwyer, St. Louis; Charles Hardy, San Francisco; and George Bradley, Los Angeles.

Fletcher is an outstanding AFL leader in the north-west. Bradley is now engaged in the terrific union struggle at Hollywood movie studios. William H. Cooper was reelected general secretary-treasurer.

McPetridge chose Levi Sanders, a Negro delegate from Pittsburg, to officiate at the induction of officers.

SULLIVAN ISOLATED

In the election, the anti-administration forces led by David Sullivan of Local 32-B, New York, found themselves so isolated that they did not even attempt to make a

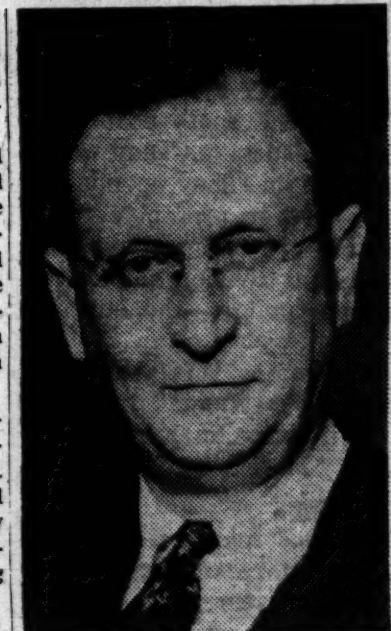
showing.

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Thomas Shoftman, of 32-B, formerly a vice-president of the international, did not run for reelection. The convention today heard Bishop Edward J. Sheil, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, score the assaults being made on workers' living standards.

Commenting on the French elections, Bishop Sheil declared: "The French have voted to finish with indecision and half-hearted measures. They have clearly decided that only complete social, economic and political reform will meet the requirements of the hour."

Bishop Sheil urged that the atomic bomb be given over "to an international committee, with proper



WILLIAM McPETRIDGE
Reelected Unanimously

safeguards for the peace of the world."

A drive was opened here today by the union to extend the benefits of social security to the members of this low-paid industry.

Delegates approved the demand of McPetridge for \$25 minimum unemployment compensation.

Delegates also considered proposals by McPetridge to increase the death benefit from \$100 to \$500. Because of the rapid growth of the union and the efficient management of funds, the international now has a treasury of \$600,000.

McPetridge declared that there should be a maximum treasury of \$1,000,000, and that, "instead of property buying, surplus finances should be used to benefit the members."

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

McPetridge proposed an organizing drive aimed at doubling the union's membership in 18 months. New York alone should have 100,000 members, he said.

The union has doubled its membership since 1940. Its leadership has been cleared of the Scalise type of racketeers during the last years, and McPetridge indicated that his administration intends to keep it clear.

Democratic Club in 19th AD Backs Goell

The Victory Democratic Club of the 19th A. D., Brooklyn headed by Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler yesterday recommended Milton J. Goell's election to the City Council.

"He is not a hand-picked, machine-bossed stooge of the politicians," Assemblyman Schupler said. Mr. Goell has the backing of both the Democratic and American Labor Party organizations.

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Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Beldt

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DAILY WORKER	5.00	5.75	10.00
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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 9, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Big Business Replies to Labor

BIG BUSINESS, through General Motors and U.S. Steel, its two largest corporations, arrogantly replied with a flat "No" to labor's wage demands.

The United Steelworkers of America, through its president, Philip Murray, presented the facts plainly and convincingly. The steel industry, the union showed, is in for a profit of \$552,000,000 next year if it doesn't share a part of it with its workers. Never in the industry's balmy days has any of its leaders even dreamed of such a profit "takehome."

Murray showed that savings in labor costs due to elimination of overtime; savings of \$225,000,000 by a cut in the excess profit tax; savings in greatly increased productivity of the new plants that Uncle Sam built for the industry, and savings due to increased productivity of labor would enable steel to give the \$2 a day raise and still increase profits.

The United Automobile Workers proved the same thing to General Motors.

Both these great CIO unions showed that if the present decline in wage takehome, already cut \$20 billion annually, continues, we will be speeding to a worse depression than the one that followed the "prosperous" twenties.

The monopolists are deaf to facts. War profits have stimulated their appetite. They have only one answer—that price ceilings prohibit wage raises.

Their replies confirm the charge labor has made against them—that they are on a sitdown strike, slowing reconversion and resumption of civilian employment to force higher prices and still greater profits. These are the people who charge labor with making "inflationary" wage demands. They are the real plotters of inflation for they would cut the purchasing power of the wage dollar by raising prices.

This is a crime not only against labor but against the vast majority of our people whose businesses, farms and professions depend on the pay envelopes of the workers, not upon high dividends for big stockholders.

These giants of industry, who filled newspapers with so many boastful advertisements of their war "patriotism," are revealing the same leopard spots that have always marked imperialists and bloodsuckers. They would keep production down and profits high. They openly say they need an army of unemployed for profitable "free enterprise." They are deliberately provoking strikes because they want to exploit strife and division among the people for a drive to weaken labor unions—the bulwark of democracy.

The labor movement, by challenging this octopus of monopoly, is spearheading the people's struggle. It should receive support in this fight, for it is the fight in defense of the true national interests of America and its people.

What Is Washington Doing?

But what is the administration's role in this crisis? The New York Times, spokesman for hard-headed top businessmen, declared in its editorial yesterday that the longer the President delays announcement of a wage-price policy the "less likely" is he to announce substantial raises. Apparently the Times banks on the sales power of those top corporation heads who have been marching in and out of the White House in recent days.

On the other hand, there is growing apprehension in labor ranks, because the abundant fine words from the administration are followed by a total lack of appropriate action. If heading off an economic disaster is important, as government spokesmen admit, why doesn't the administration give at least a fraction of the energy to this job that it deserves?

Labor voluntarily submitted to wartime restriction of wages. For four years the late President assured labor of a postwar economy of higher, not lower, standards. President Truman was a party to those assurances, and he is the successor to the executive office.

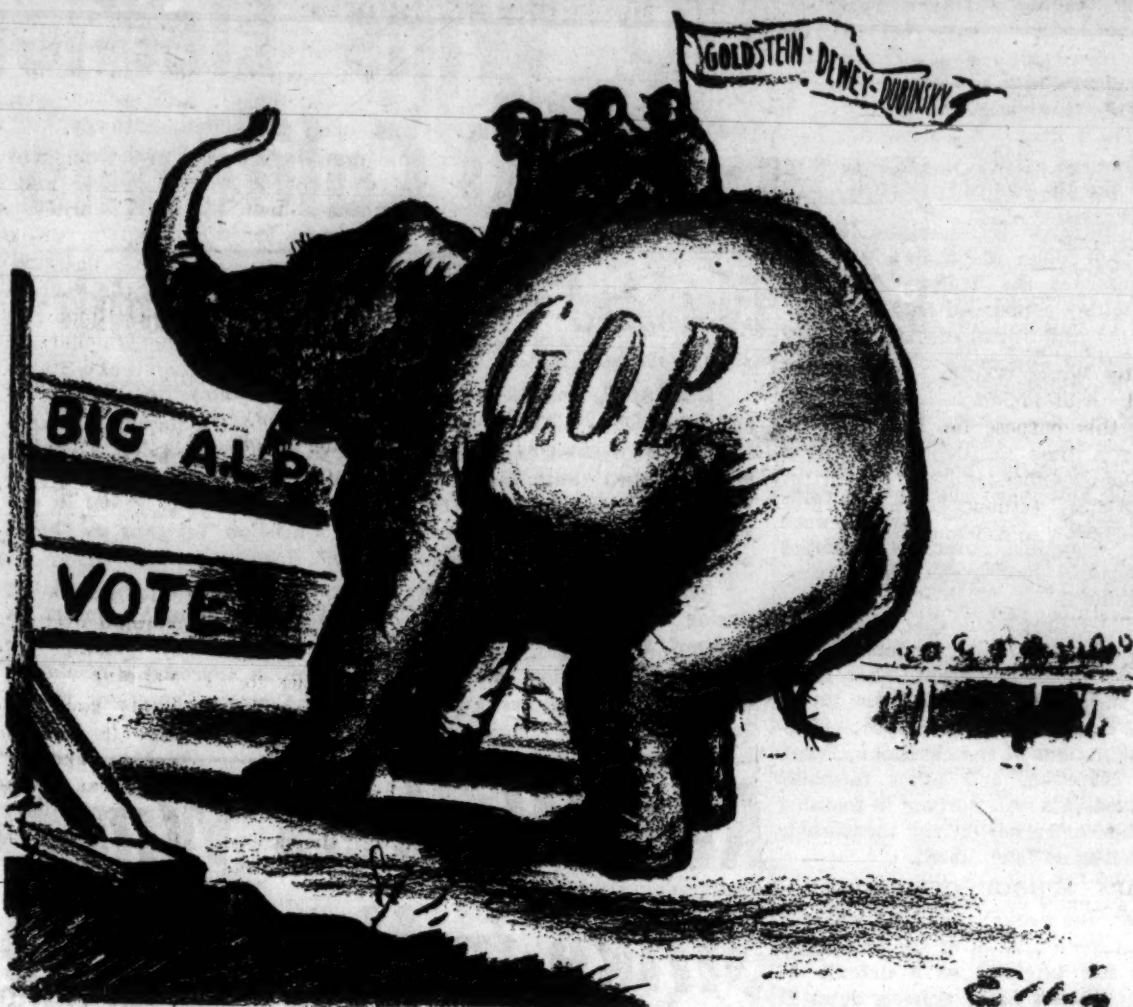
We are heading downward. Rosy predictions will not change the trend. Must we wait for breadlines, bankruptcies, and sheriff sales to be convinced of the trend?

The administration, it seems, is complacent, because as yet the whole of labor has not joined for common action. The AFL's executive council meeting at Cincinnati expresses substantially the same stand as the CIO. But why do these gentlemen turn down CIO proposals for joint action on the wage fight?

The AFL unions are duty-bound to raise the question and demand action. It is equally urgent for many CIO unions to become far more aroused.

Only more vigorous and more united action on the part of labor can draw the support of other groups of people for the fight that is shaping against monopolists.

A HURDLE HE CAN'T CLEAR



Political Scene

The Flag and the Dollar

by Adam Lapin

THE American flag used to follow the dollar. I guess it still does in many parts of the world. But imperialism is a more complicated business these days, torn by unpleasant alternatives. And right now it is the political pattern of American imperialism that is shaping our loan and trade policies.

Glance at the developments of current loan negotiations in Washington, and you get an accurate reflection of our foreign policy.



Although the Export-Import Bank has more than \$2,000,000,000 available for loans, practically none of it has been used as yet. The first substantial Export-Import Bank postwar loan was a \$50,000,000 item to the Netherlands. A \$20,000,000 loan has also been approved for Norway.

But favorable action is expected daily on loans for France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Dutch East Indies—now the scene of bitter warfare between the Dutch Empire and a native independence movement.

With great fanfare, it was announced that the United States would compensate Belgium, mostly in Lend-Lease goods but also in future trade concessions, for some \$90,000,000 in reverse Lend-Lease which was in excess of what we furnished Belgium.

Of course, this pretty picture of loans to the "Western democracies" is somewhat disturbed by the prolonged Anglo-American loan negotiations which have been marred by many stormy sessions but are still expected to wind up with a \$5,000,000,000 loan to Britain in return for abandonment of empire trade restrictions.

The Wall Street Journal reports that Lord Halifax says he is not too certain that the British-American talks will come to a satisfactory agreement. But the Wall Street Journal adds:

"Others who are in on the negotiations seem certain, however, that the talks will not be permitted to collapse. To let them fall would be to let Russia know that the U. S. and the

U. K. do not stand together, these officials contend."

But the picture is entirely different in regard to Eastern Europe where the need for reconstruction is most urgent and where there is probably the most substantial market for American goods.

THE only note of progress, and not particularly significant at that, is that the U.S. and Russia have signed an agreement on Soviet purchase of \$400,000,000 of Lend-Lease pipeline materials including goods in procurement when Lend-Lease was abruptly cancelled.

Delivery of the goods was held up until the Soviet Union signed an agreement in Washington providing for payment in 30 annual installments at two percent interest. The Soviet Union, anxious to get the Lend-Lease materials for reconstruction, had urged that delivery be made while negotiations on the precise terms were still pending.

Now the NAM has disclosed that there has been a definite policy to pigeonhole all requests for loans from the Soviet Union and from countries considered friendly to it like Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Albania. The NAM News comments that this ban includes even Greece which "though British-dominated, contains strong pro-Soviet elements."

In terms of Soviet trade alone, the NAM says that this policy has meant bottling up a \$1,000,000,000 Russian request for an Export-Import Bank loan as well as the more informal request for a \$5,000,000,000 credit to be spent here within five years. It should be added that other reports have it that the Soviet Union has not

even requested the \$1,000,000,000 loan, pending a decision on the larger request.

The NAM is obviously not too happy about this whole situation.

But it would be oversimplifying things quite a bit to imagine that the NAM is about to crusade for a change in the foreign policy which is holding up lucrative trade with the Soviet Union.

The NAM at one point was holding up negotiations to make it possible for Russia to get Lend-Lease machine tools. The NAM must be considered one of the powerful factors making for our present policy of getting tough with the Soviet Union. It is now regretting some of the consequences of its own foreign policy.

A GRAPHIC picture of the dilemma confronting American big business is contained in the autumn issue of the *Index* published by the New York Trust Co. On the one hand, the banking publication comments on the importance of gaining "the friendship of a dynamic country with worth-while potentialities for commerce." On the other hand, it urges "a friendly yet firm insistence that the United States will never tolerate internal political interference from Moscow and assurance that the Soviet Union will never use its trade monopoly to gain advantage in the field of power politics."

Just how this dilemma will be resolved remains to be seen. But so far the pangs of regret at the vast trade opportunities which we are neglecting in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe have not outweighed the powerful drive for American world domination which inevitably tends in an anti-Soviet direction.

Worth Repeating

LET OUR PEOPLE LIVE, the CIO Political Action Committee Pamphlet-of-the-Month (No. 3) is prefaced with a pledge to labor by Sidney Hillman which states in part: We, therefore, make the solemn pledge that we shall not rest or cease fighting until the wage and hour law is revised, and the 65-75 cents per hour minimum wage is established to abolish the great injustice of substandard wages. Next to unemployment this is the greatest issue before us. In fact, we cannot attain full employment unless we eliminate substandard wages. President Philip Murray wisely observed: "It is impossible to have a sound economy without at the same time providing a sound wage structure." And a fundamental step toward a sound wage structure is the elimination of starvation wages.

Today's Guest Column

I'VE BEEN reading a frayed, pocket-size, nondescript-looking paper-backed book which I borrowed from someone who got it from someone else who brought it over from London. The title is *Soviet Light on the Colonies*. The author is Leonard Barnes. It is by far the best book I have read on the subject of what the fight against colonial imperialism means at this present period of world history.

Barnes is an Oxford-educated Englishman who set out, after World War I, to find out about imperialism. With this purpose he worked for a time in the British Colonial Office and then spent seven years in Africa, without benefit of official status, as a settler and newspaperman. Later, in 1938, he visited the USSR. He is the author of a number of valuable studies of colonial questions, two of the most notable being *The Duty of Empire* (1935) and *Empire or Democracy?* (1939). Incidentally, he is also a charter member of the Council on African Affairs, headed by Paul Robeson and Max Yergan.

Soviet Light on the Colonies was published last year in England as a Penguin Special (288 pages, including index, at the amazing price of nine pence). I am told by the American branch of Penguin Books that it won't be available in the United States for



by Alphaeus Hunton

another year. But we can't wait that long. Progressive forces here have urgent need of this valuable ideological weapon to aid them in the present fight against monopoly capitalism, colonial imperialism and fascism. One reason for my writing about a book that isn't readily available is to underscore the importance of finding some way of getting it circulated over here as quickly as possible.

SOME books on colonial imperialism have merit in giving an accurate and clear picture of what's wrong in the dependent countries, but fail to show how the basic causation of these conditions lies in the workings of monopoly capitalism. Other books have merit in giving a Marxist analysis of modern finance capitalism and its general effects, but fail to show in concrete terms what it means in the lives of colonial peoples.

Barnes' *Soviet Light* combines these two virtues, an all too rare occurrence, and adds still a third—a full explanation of what Soviet socialist planning is and what it has accomplished for the many nationalities formerly enslaved in the Czar's colonial empire. The author accomplishes this difficult three-dimensional task by the clever device of having a Soviet citizen, Vova, travel about various sections of Africa, discoursing on the things that he sees and hears with the various colonial officials and others whom he meets along the way.

'Soviet Light On the Colonies'

Vova remarks that the British, in their dealings with their dependencies, everywhere avoid administrative responsibility except insofar as this may be necessary to preserve and promote empire trade, the primary consideration.

This judgment is documented and reinforced over and over again in the course of Vova's journey. And at every point he contrasts the shocking waste, aimlessness and human degradation of the colonial regime with the systematic progress achieved in the Soviet Union by the application of the scientific principles of decolonization developed by Lenin and Stalin. The contrast is devastating.

AND it has the essence of timeliness! What exasperates Vova most is that the British (and, by inference, all other imperial powers) cannot realize that they are complacently plodding toward disaster. The only alternative to economic chaos and more war, the only way by which democracy can really triumph over fascism, he urges repeatedly, is by ending colonialism through socialist planning.

"My stars," Vova exclaims, "if we could have 15 years in Africa, what a country we would make of it!" That is without doubt what was in Molotov's mind at the recent London conference when he astounded the British and Americans by proposing that the Soviet Union assume trusteeship over a certain part of the Italian colonies in Africa.

On Nationalization Of U. S. Coal Mines

by George Morris

Government policy and even coal operator policy, and legislation for a long period under Roosevelt, also recognized that the industry has a special condition that required government regulation.

BUT our most recent experience should convince us that nothing less than government operation could really solve some of the problems faced by the industry. And nationalization is not "socialism" as the NAM would have us believe. It is still operation by a capitalist government and the owners would be paid for their property, which means they would be collecting out of the industry's output for a long time to come.

In the first place, every time contract negotiation time comes along, all the country's industries are in jitters. Seldom is a contract reached without a strike. Aside from a coal operator's general characteristics of a capitalist who wants to squeeze the limit out of workers, the condition of his industry—extraordinary cut-throat competition, differentials in the many types of mining and the differences in transportation costs—make the mine owners even far worse.

Coal remains the basis of most industrial operation and thereby more of a public utility than any known industry.

THE consequence of such a chaotic picture in an industry based on exploitation of the nation's natural resources and workers,

is to perpetuate the mining town as the most backward community in the country. Over three million people live in mining towns. The condition in most of those towns is an indictment of "free enterprise" in general and private operation of the coal industry in particular. The condition revealed recently at Force, Pa., where the miners are on strike for three months because they are forced to use water polluted with outhouse drainage, dramatizes the picture in many mining communities and most others are not much better.

Mining towns, as we have so often pointed out, are still without even the elementary requirements within reach of an ordinary worker in a city. This holds for health, education, marketing, recreation, sanitation and culture. As for the yearly toll of lives that are sacrificed for mining profits and the thousands of injuries, they certainly prove that private ownership of the mines is a crime against humanity.

John L. Lewis was recently forced to at least appease the widespread demand for a change in the mining community when he raised his phony demand for a 10-cent a ton royalty to provide for miners' health needs under union administration. What Lewis will not recognize is the fundamental solution—operation of the coal mines by the government under a policy that would guarantee stabilized production and elementary living standards in the mining community.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Of Traitors In Battle

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My friends, there is little doubt that you feel, if not blue, at least sick in the stomach—the feeling that a crushed snake gives you or the antics of a procurer plying his trade on the Great White Way.

I have been in battle many, many times, and I have seen real deserters, cowards, men who could not find in themselves the guts to face decisions. This is why the sickening little thing that happened the other day, the Budenz affair, immediately made me think of an episode during the climax of the battle of Moscow, on Nov. 18, 1941, to be exact.

The panzer columns of the enemy were driving eastward on the Volokolamsk Highway. The famous Panfilov Guards Division was defending this vital sector. Across the railroad right of way the squad of Sergeant Dobrobabin had taken up what was to become their glorious stand.

The Germans attacked Dobrobabin with a company of infantry. They were repelled by the 28 men whom political instructor Klochkov joined presently. Then the Germans attacked with 20 tanks. Klochkov is reported to have said: "That isn't much. It's less than one tank per man."

After the first tank attack, the famous platoon lost one man. The 29th got scared, crawled out of his foxhole and with uplifted hands started running toward the enemy, to surrender. Of course, war is war, and he was not allowed to reach the enemy lines. A couple of Guards' rifles spat, and that was that.

Next 30 tanks attacked the 28 men. They stood up to them, losing one man after another. But this supreme ordeal was made easier for them, because they knew that there were no more traitors among them. The traitor had left their ranks. Everything was different between them and him. Even death itself.

Only one man lived long enough to tell the story of the "28" between the gasps and gurgles of agony.

Think of this, my friends, when you feel sick in the stomach. There are certain analogies between this battle episode and the thing that happened to the progressive movement the other day.

Of course, none of us thinks of religion, the Faith, as an enemy. And our own "29th" could have returned to the faith of his fathers without a trace of opprobrium. But it is Budenz himself who set up the Catholic Church as our enemy in the pitiful little statement which was paid for by a good job at Notre Dame. Thus it is clear that he, at least, thought that he was going over the barricade. He had to go and sign his own certificate of desertion!

As to us, we should feel relieved that at a time when reaction increases its pressure against progress a little deserter has seen fit to go over the hill. Too bad for him, for we are told Christ was no coward, and probably does not like cowards.

VETERAN COMMANDER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

A VERY persistent friend, whose name I still don't know, has bombarded me with about half a dozen one-sentence letters demanding that I write something about nationalization of the coal industry. If I had his or her address I would have promised, by letter, to deal with the issue. I waited for my anticipated trip to coal and other industrial areas at which I hoped to get more direct opinions of coal miners themselves. When I returned from a three-week absence I found a couple of more of the one-sentence letters. Meanwhile, Adam Lapin has also started to work on the general problem of nationalization and an article by him will appear in next Sunday's Worker.

Anyway, my correspondent is right. The issue of government ownership of certain industries has become a very serious one both in fact and in the minds of the people. A recent Gallup poll showed more than a third of America's people prepared to accept government operation of some industries now.

No industry, however, is more obviously in line for nationalization than the coal industry. At least formally, the official policy of the United Mine Workers favors nationalization. Convention actions of the early twenties and prior to nationalization, to my knowledge, have never been reversed.



by Israel Amter

should be leveled at individuals? That this could happen to the Jews who have suffered as no other people have, with six million of their brothers and sisters murdered and cremated, is incredible! That this should take place at a time when a Labor government rules Great Britain and supposedly would adopt a more progressive policy than that of its predecessor, the Churchill government, is also incredible.

BUT the situation does not end with Palestine. The great colonial empire of Holland in Indonesia (Java) is in revolt against a continuation of Dutch rule. The people of that country have been aroused to a growing spirit of independence as a result of the propaganda used by the Japanese to agitate them against Holland and the United Nations. But today Holland has no intention of allowing the people of Indonesia to become independent.

The Dutch government is not conducting this struggle alone. The British commander in the Netherlands East Indies, Maj. Gen. Hawthorn, according to PM of Oct. 15, has placed Java under Allied military administration, "taking over from the Japanese." He has decreed the death penalty for looting and sabotage. All political meetings and the so-called illegal possession of firearms are forbidden. This is directed against the Indo-

nesian Republic headed by Dr. Soekarno and the Indonesian people's army. Various other regulations reminiscent of Hitler methods are being employed.

IN INDO-CHINA a similar situation exists. Indo-China, which is part of the French empire, is in rebellion against the French imperialist government. According to a UP report, French and British troops are unitedly leading the struggle against the Indo-Chinese. Pitched battles have resulted. According to the dispatch, the French "burned to the ground a small village north of Saigon when they found weapons concealed there. They are summarily trying all captured Annamese (Indo-Chinese)." No doubt they are also executing them at the same time.

But let America not hold her head so high in scorn of the British, French and Dutch. What are American troops doing in China? What are American gunboats doing in the port of Chefoo? What right have American troops and gunboats altogether in Chinese waters, with China one of the Big Five of the United Nations?

It is time that there be a little housecleaning. It is time that we let our State Department and our Allies know that when we smashed Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito, we had no intention of putting in their place Dutch, French, British or even American fascist methods and policies. It is highest time to clean up.

Storm Signals on the World's Horizon

THE war is over only a few months, but sinister manifestations are beginning to thrust themselves upon us. Unless the situation is changed immediately, there is danger of sharp relationships developing among the leading United Nations.

The whole world was shocked when only a few days ago we learned that the Japanese were being used in various countries of the Far East for putting down rebellions of the natives against their former overseers. The Japanese in China were instructed by Chiang Kai-shek to retain their arms in the territories ruled over by the so-called Chinese Reds, even to the point of hostilities, if necessary.

Now we retrogress still further and are beginning to directly apply Hitler methods of warfare. Thus we read in the *Herald Tribune* of Oct. 15, in a dispatch from Jerusalem:

"The government had said earlier that residents of the Yagur and Bet Oren settlements near Haifa would be fined collectively unless they disclosed the names of those who forced the release of nine Jewish immigrants from the police Oct. 10."

What kind of business is this that two villages are made to suffer for charges that



Manila Protest Rallies Open Jail For 2 Patriots

Special to Allied Labor News

MANILA, Oct. 12 (Delayed).—The recent release of Huk commander Luis Taruc, known as "Tito of the Philippines," and his assistant commander, Casto Alejandrino, is seen here as the first victory in the bitter fight of the Philippine people against collaborators and reactionaries in the Philippine government. Ever since its organization in March, 1942, the Hukbalahap has been the most active anti-Japanese guerilla force. Led by veteran labor leaders and progressives, Huk forces fought the invaders while other underground movements carried on intelligence work and waited for the American army to return to the Philippines. When Gen. MacArthur's forces landed on Luzon, Huk troops liberated the port city of San Fernando and many other important strong-points. They cooperated fully with American troops and have been warmly commended by many local commanders. Spurred on by reactionary forces

in the Philippine government, however, the American army has not acknowledged officially the help of Huk and started to disarm its members and imprison its leaders. The Counter-Intelligence Corps threw hundreds of Huk leader into jail, among them Taruc and Alejandrino. Both men are leaders of the National Peasants Union.

When the trade unions became aware of the actions of the CIC and reactionary government figures, they organized large protest demonstrations. On Sept. 23, 30,000 people demonstrated in Manila demanding the release of the people's leaders and immediate trials for all collaborators. This pressure finally compelled the government to release the trade union leaders unconditionally.

Chungking Has First Strike In History, Workers Open Drive

By Allied Labor News

Labor in Kuomintang China has been making its demands known in words and action since Japan's surrender, according to newspaper extracts which have reached this country. The attitude of Chinese workers, acutely aware of the great fortunes made during the fighting, while they suffered in inflation is reflected in a bold article in a Kuoming newspaper which asked plainly: "Did we fight for the millionaires?"

In September the first major strikes in Chungking's history took place. Workers of more than 10 factories walked out to demand allowances and, in the case of plants which were closing down, adequate severance pay. The strikes were reported in the conservative Commercial Daily News.

DEMAND REPATRIATION AID
Another issue agitating workers in Chungking and other Kuomintang cities is the lack of arrangements for their repatriation to their prewar homes. The New China Daily News for Sept. 19 reported that 400 railway men from various north and central China lines, representing tens of thousands of fellow workers throughout the country, marched to the ministry of communications (all Chinese railways are state owned) after it had promised them help and then done nothing.

The ministry gate closed, the 400 men penetrated into the auditorium through a back entrance and presented six demands: return of all personnel to their original jobs; interim allowances to take care of their families; relief to thousands of stranded railway men; equal repatriation treatment; assistance to the families of workers killed in service, and reinstatement for railway personnel who, during the war, served in the army or other organizations and were therefore no longer on the ministry's rolls.

As a result of this first independent demonstration by Chinese workers in Chungking, the railway men will get monthly allowances pending reemployment. So far as is known, both the industrial strike and the march of the railway men were spontaneous rank and file actions.

Welles Urges Freedom in Asia

The United States must help "hundreds of millions of people in Asia and in the Near East" to obtain "that sovereign freedom upon which they are determined," Sumner Welles urged yesterday.

The former Under Secretary of State explained in his Herald Tribune column that the "march for freedom of the Eastern peoples can be checked only by armed force."

The United Nations Organization, he said, must guarantee independence or self-government to "those colonial peoples who are clamoring for their liberty," and safeguard and assist them "until they can assume sovereign responsibilities." He endorsed the Soviet proposal that a permanent council on trusteeships be established by UNO.

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Press Hits Vargas for Retreats on Elections

By RUY FACO

Wireless to the Daily Worker

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 24.—The whole press has come out against last week's decree calling elections for state governors and legislators together with the presidential and parliamentary elections on Dec. 2.

President Getulio Vargas has "given way to reactionary forces after his suspicious speech on Oct. 3 when he promised to follow the people's demand for a democratic constituent assembly," Tribuna Popular wrote. "At any rate this backward move from Vargas shows clearly that the Communist Party and other democratic forces who demand a constituent assembly are right," the daily added, calling for heightened popular pressure on the Vargas government.

The new decree allows only one month for the present state governors to seek nomination. It leaves state administrative machinery untouched although state constitutions

are based on the fascist 1937 constitution.

On Oct. 13 democratic committees held a mass meeting which resulted in a big people's demonstration followed by a torchlight march to the Guanabara Palace, where Vargas reaffirmed his Oct. 3 statement. "I favor the constituent assembly," he said. "I would not take responsibility for any move which would provoke bloodshed among Brazilians."

Vargas promised that every party would be asked about the matter (calling the constituent assembly). "They must tell whether they favor the people's aims or prefer to maintain themselves within reactionary ranks," he said.

Recently Vargas again went backward when he told workers at the Santa Cruz Technical School that they "should defend themselves against attempts from extremist elements who want to absorb them"—referring ostensibly to the Communists.

Asked about Vargas' suggestion on consulting political parties about calling a constituent assembly, Goes said he himself was skeptical because every tentative move in that direction would be negative in the face of existing confusion.

Communist leader Luis Carlos Prestes left Rio Grande State and went through Rio de Janeiro to Minas Gerais State, where he continues to hold meetings and political forums.

Farm in Park

Yellowstone National Park, where no farm was reported in the 1940 agricultural census, now has one farm.

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Protests Slow Up Atom-Dictatorship Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The furious protests of leading scientists and other prominent citizens against the use of the atomic bomb as an international black-jack have slowed up the administration drive to railroad the May-Johnson bill through Congress. Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), sponsor of the Senate bill, has said that he is opposed to the measure as it now stands.

The May-Johnson bill would take out of the realm of public discussion and decision the future of atomic energy both in domestic and foreign affairs. An administrator and a nine-man commission of dol-

lar a year men would have dictatorial control over atomic energy.

Latest protests against the May-Johnson bill come from a group of

60 leading scientists and educators and from Major George Fielding Eliot, New York Herald Tribune columnist.

NOTED SCIENTISTS PROTEST

Among the noted scientists and educators protesting to President Truman in a joint telegram against the May-Johnson bill were Albert Einstein, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Dr.

Harold Urey, Prof. DeWolf Smyth, Raymond G. Swing, Albert D. Lasker and Prof. Albert Nevins.

They said the bill would "vest the greatest powers ever delegated in American history to a Government administrator responsible neither to Congress nor to the President."

"We must not permit our fear of atomic energy or our methods of controlling it to destroy us or our liberties," their telegram said. "No legislation should permit the benefits of atomic research to be placed in jeopardy. These benefits

must be used for the broadest interests of America and mankind."

Major Eliot said that the May-Johnson bill is symptomatic of the "very dangerous" atomic jitters.

He declared that "an attitude of secrecy and suspicion on our part will almost automatically translate itself into an undercover race for superiority in the development of these terrible weapons which will in due course bring about a hair-trigger situation in the world, clouded by fear and uncertainty and virtually sure to produce the most terrible war in history."

Tally Shows French SP Barred Unity Landslide

Analysis of the French election figures show that if the Socialists and Communists had united they would have had an absolute majority of the popular vote, and would have scored an even greater landslide than the British Labor Party last July.

Out of 19,100,000 ballots in the French poll, the Communists and the Socialists, with their combined

resistance groups, got 9,780,000 votes — and, of course, a united campaign would have boosted this majority even higher.

In other words, the French vote was an even greater landslide for the Left. If not for the Socialist leaders, who rejected unity, France would have been the first capitalist country to show a clear majority for a rapid advance to socialism.

Quill Platform Stresses Jobs, Vets and Schools

American Labor Party canvassers throughout the Bronx are now bringing the voters Councilman Michael J. Quill's election platform, released this week.

Quill has pledged to work for:

Jobs & Reconversion

Support for President Truman's full employment program. The city's postwar construction program of schools, hospitals, libraries and playgrounds at union wages. An airport in Bronx County. An increase in unemployment insurance to \$25 for 26 weeks with \$3 additional for each dependent. A 65-cent state minimum wage law.

Consumer Protection

Retention of existing controls on residential and commercial rents, food, clothing. More vigorous enforcement by state and city departments to smash the black market.

Veteran Protection

A job at good wages for every ex-serviceman. New York State bonus for all New York vets. Immediate establishment of a Bronx Veterans Service Center. Liberalization of the GI Bill of Rights granting larger allowances for education, lower loan requirements, larger allotments for veterans' dependents and elimination of red tape in medical service. Temporary housing for vets until housing shortage is relieved.

City Employees

Make emergency war bonus permanent for all departments. City to pay pension contributions for all civil service employees while in military service, including the Merchant Marine. Over-time pay for over-time work. Free uniforms. Genuine collective bargaining for employees in all city departments.

Education & Child Care

Open public school buildings for nurseries. Continue and increase state aid for child care centers. Build 10 new schools in the Bronx. More teachers, smaller classes. Modernize old school buildings. Full-time evening and summer programs for children and teen-agers. More adult-education classes. Federally paid free lunches in every school. Full-time doctor, nurse, dentist and child psychologist for every school district. Co-ed Bronx City College. Eight new libraries for the county.

Taxes

New York City to get greater share of taxes it contributes to the state, for social services, education

and other expenses. End the sales tax. Reduce federal income tax on those earning under \$5,000 a year. A tax program which puts the burden on those best able to pay.

Housing

Temporary pre-fabricated houses to be provided by the city to relieve the shortage. Support for the Wagner-Ellender bill providing federal funds for public housing projects. Low-cost projects for Claremont and Prospect areas. State funds for immediate construction of Morrisania and St. Mary's housing projects.

Health and Welfare

Support for the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Health and Social Security bill. More health centers, dental clinics, baby health stations in the Bronx. Immediate initiation of city and state health insurance programs. Twenty-five percent increase in home relief and welfare allowances to cover increased cost of living.

Transportation

Immediate development of express service on Pelham Bay, Jerome Ave., White Plains, Broadway lines. Enlarge existing stations, improve sanitary conditions, install air-conditioning, renovate old equipment, improve schedules to relieve overcrowding. Extend Concourse and Washington Heights subways to city line.

Equality & Race-Harmony

No discrimination on jobs because of race, color or creed. A permanent FEPC. Passage of the anti-polltax bill. Strict punishment of all who foment and take part in hoodlumism, violence or prejudice against any racial or religious group. Free Bronx of discrimination and segregation in housing. Establish a permanent City Race-Relations Committee. Revoke tax exemptions to colleges and professional schools which deny entrance to qualified students because of religion, color or national origin.

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"Of course, I cannot begin to tell you how happy I am to be the first member of my race in organized baseball. I realize how much it means to me, to my people and to baseball. I can only say I'll do my very best to come through in every manner."—Jackie Robinson after signing his contract in Montreal Tuesday afternoon.



LOWDOWN

The Victory Is Won, But It Must Be Secured

By Nat Low

It was strange yesterday. For a long, long time we had dreamed of writing the story. And Lester Rodney before us. We used to discuss it up here, how the news would come, the kind of a headline it would get, the lead we would give the story, etc., etc., etc.

Yet when it came it was hard to do the story which we had written in our minds so many times in the past.

Jackie Robinson has been signed to a contract with Montreal! He will report for spring training next year in Florida with the Dodgers and then will take his place at shortstop with the Royals.

Actually, Jackie will not be the first Negro ever to play in organized baseball. There have been a number of others; some were passed off as Indians, Latins, etc., etc., and some were known. In fact, the International League record book shows that the all-time I.L. mark for games won was set by George Stovey, a Negro hurler, who copped 35 contests in 1887.

But that was before the influx of big businessmen into the game had imposed a policy of Jimcrow on baseball. Robinson, thus, becomes the first known Negro since this ban to be signed.

This victory is not a small one. It banishes the scourge of Jimcrow from our great National Pastime.

It points the way to the complete integration of the Negro people in all fields of endeavor.

And it cannot but have a profound influence upon the life of our country.

That unburied monstrosity of a corpse, Bilbo, won't like it. He'll rave and rant and howl. But neither he nor anybody else can alter the onward rush of history.

The ending of Jimcrow in baseball is only one of the fruits of the recently victoriously concluded people's war against fascism, which cost so much blood and suffering.

We did not fight the war only against something; we fought for positive things and one of these things was the right of the Jackie Robinsons of our country to play baseball.

Hank Forbes died so things like this could come about. So did Ray Friedlander and Carl Reynolds and many others. And my friend Aaron has Nazi-created stars on his body, but now he feels better about it; democracy has won a great victory at home.

The fight isn't over, however. Already those who would set back the clock of civilization are beginning to murmur.

But the people who won this victory will know how to secure it against the counter-attacks. Jackie Robinson is only the first Negro to be signed. After him will come many others, for the Negro people have great talents and a democratic America will give free and unlimited expression to these talents.

Will the Dodgers stand firm in their decision? Will they resist the enemies who may pressure them into un-doing this great thing?

That, in part, is up to us. But it seems as if Rickey has made his decision. As his son said yesterday, "We will undoubtedly be severely criticized in some sections of the United States where racial prejudice is rampant. . . . It may cost the Brooklyn organization a number of ball players. Some of them, particularly if they come from the South, will steer away from a club with colored players on its roster. . . . Some players may even quit, but they'll be back in baseball after they work a year or two in a cotton mill."

Nothing more could be asked of the Dodgers than that. The rest is up to the people who believe in democracy. They have got to make themselves heard; they must rise up in one huge mass in support of this great stride forward. They must show clearly to the enemies of progress that they will not tolerate any attempt to keep Jackie Robinson and his brothers out of OUR game.

These things will be done, I'm sure, for the world is moving onto the high road of democracy and there's no blocking its passage.

CABLE TO PVT. LESTER RODNEY

Pvt. Lester Rodney
52d Field Hospital
APO 159, c/o PM
San Francisco, Calif.

Congrats. Dodgers yesterday signed Jackie Robinson for Montreal farm. . . . The Staff.

Drive for Negroes in Big Leagues Started in 'Daily'

By BILL MARDO

Jackie Robinson's historic entry into organized baseball actually began eight years ago—on the Daily Worker sports page. The silence that shrouded baseball's biggest shame—Jimcrow—was pierced in 1937 by Lester Rodney, sports editor of the "Daily."

It was that year, when the Daily Worker printed its first regular sports section, that the battle for Negro rights in major league baseball was initiated.

Two years later the Daily Worker again took the lead, in conjunction with Wendell Smith, sports columnist of the Pittsburgh Courier and polled over 200 big league players for their reaction to the issue of ending discrimination in America's National Pastime.

Trade unions throughout America picked up the fight in 1940, '41 and '42. In Chicago William Patterson organized the midwest campaign. Postcards, letters, telegrams and delegations flooded the late Judge Kenesaw Landis, baseball's high commissioner. That year the National Convention of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) wired its protest to Landis, and demanded he speak out against the Hitler-like ban.

And it was soon after the UAW voiced its protest and in answer to an article in the Daily Worker that Judge Landis, in the spring of 1942, made the statement that marked the first big wedge against baseball's Jimcrow.

"There is no rule barring one or 20 Negro players from being signed to a major league team," declared Landis. Progressives everywhere recognized this as a vital step forward in the campaign—and the picture brightened even more when William Benswanger, owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates, promised to try out Negro stars that season.

Paul Robeson, former great Rut-

gers athlete, added his powerful voice to the campaign in 1943. At the winter meeting of the baseball owners here in New York, the beloved Negro artist made a personal plea for the signing of Negro players. It was a forceful, impassioned speech that Robeson made

IVES-QUINN LAW

And so the fight for passage of the Ives-Quinn FEPC bill in early '45 became a vital key to the success of the baseball campaign and Negro rights generally in New York State. Again, the Communists, trade unionists, the Daily Worker and other democratic organizations led the way. The Ives-Quinn Bill was passed—and with that began a new phase of the campaign.

Baseball owners knew what the score was then and there. Particularly here in New York, where discrimination was being made punishable by law, did Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers become increasingly concerned. He knew the campaign had broadened out considerably . . . and was no longer just a sports question. An example of this was when Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., introduced a resolution unanimously passed in the City Council.

Then, for the first time in baseball history, two Negro players were given tryouts at Bear Mountain this spring by the Brooklyn Dodgers. Terris McDuffie, talented twirler of the Philadelphia Stars—and Dave (Showboat) Thomas, flashy first sacker of the New York

Cubans, were tested by Rickey, while the eyes of the baseball world focused on the precedent-shattering event.

Rickey seemed to be impressed with the curve-ball slants thrown by McDuffie, and in a memorandum released that evening, declared: "I want to see more of this pitcher."

But the Dodger boss never did sign McDuffie—and on the heels of this tryout the broad End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee was formed. Sponsored by influential people from every walk of life, the Committee attracted wide attention. To temporarily stymie the work of this Committee, Mayor LaGuardia suddenly formed his Mayor's Committee to Study Discrimination in Baseball. But it was little more than a dummy body—with men like Rickey and the Yankee owner Larry MacPhail heading it.

Thus, there is no question that Rickey's signing Tuesday of Jackie Robinson came because the Dodger president was convinced the fight against Jimcrow would be taken to the courts—where the discriminatory policies of big league baseball owners in New York would only be viewed one way—as an illegal attack against the law of New York State.

This then, is a brief review of the long eight-year struggle for Negro rights in the National Pastime. A struggle which scored great success two days ago—and of which the Daily Worker, the Communist Party, labor and all progressives can be rightly proud.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF-Fred Waring Show
- WOR-News; Talks; Music
- WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC-Amanda-Sketch
- WMCA-News; Music Box
- WQXR-Alma Detlinger, News
- 11:15-WOR-Tello-Test-Quiz
- WABC-Second Husband
- 11:30-WEAF-Barry Cameron-Sketch
- WJZ-Success Magazine
- WJZ-News; Music
- WABC-A Woman's Life-Sketch
- WQXR-Concert Music
- 11:45-WEAF-David Harum
- WOR-Talk-Victor Lindlahr
- WJZ-Ted Malone-Talk
- WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
- WOR-William Lang, News
- WJZ-Glamour Manor
- WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
- 12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNellis
- WOR-Talk-Richard Maxwell
- WABC-Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF-Jack Smith, Songs
- WOR-News; the Answer Man
- WJZ-News; Woman's Exchange
- WABC-Helen Trent
- 12:45-WEAF-Studio Music
- WABC-Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR-Musical Appetizer
- WJZ-H. R. Baukhage
- WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
- 1:15-WEAF-Jack Bundy's Album
- WJZ-Constance Bennett, Comment
- WABC-Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR-Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ-Galen Drake
- WABC-Margaret MacDonald
- WMCA-The Captain Tim Healy
- 1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR-John J. Anthony
- WABC-Young Dr. Malone
- WMCA-Recorded Music

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
- WOR-Cedric Poster, News
- WJZ-John B. Kennedy
- WABC-Two on a Clue
- WQXR-News; Concert Music
- 2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
- WOR-Talk-Jane Cowl
- WJZ-Ethel and Albert
- WABC-Perry Mason-Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF-Woman in White
- WOR-Queen for a Day
- WJZ-The Fitzgeralds
- WABC-Rosemary-Sketch
- WQXR-Concert Orchestra
- 2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
- WABC-Tena and Tim
- 3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
- WOR-Martha Deane Program
- WJZ-Best Sellers-Drama
- WABC-Time to Remember
- WQXR-News; Request Music
- 3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins
- WABC-Off the Record
- 3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
- WOR-Rambling With Gambling
- WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
- 3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
- WABC-Landt Trio, Songs
- 4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife
- WOR-John Gambling, News
- WJZ-Jack Berch Show
- WABC-House Party
- WMCA-News; Western Songs
- 4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
- WOR-Jay Johnson, Songs
- WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis
- 4:25-WABC-News Reports

RADIO

- WMCA-570 Kc.
- WEAF-680 Kc.
- WOR-710 Kc.
- WJZ-770 Kc.
- WNYC-530 Kc.
- WABC-580 Kc.
- WINS-1000 Kc.
- WEVD-1330 Kc.
- WNEW-1130 Kc.
- WLIE-1100 Kc.
- WHN-1030 Kc.
- WOV-1290 Kc.
- WBNY-1480 Kc.
- WQXR-1500 Kc.

- 4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones
- WOR-Food and Home Forum
- WJZ-Chester Bowles-Talk
- WABC-Democratic Women's Day Program
- WMCA-News; Music
- 4:45-WEAF-Young Widder Brown
- WJZ-Hop Harrigan
- WABC-Feature Story
- 5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
- WJZ-Uncle Don
- WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
- WABC-School of the Air
- WQXR-News; Bandstand Music
- 5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
- WOR-Superman
- WJZ-Dick Tracy
- WMCA-Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR-Today in Music
- 5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
- WOR-Captain Midnight
- WJZ-Jack Armstrong
- WABC-Climax Tavern-Sketch
- WMCA-News; Music
- WQXR-Books in the News
- 5:45-WEAF-Front Page Farrell
- WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix
- WJZ-Tennessee Jed
- WABC-Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR-Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF-News Reports
- WOR-Paul Schubert
- WJZ-Kiernan's News Corner
- WABC-Ned Calmer, News
- WMCA-News; Talks
- WQXR-News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WEAF-Serenade to America
- WOR-Man on the Street
- WJZ-Here's Morgan
- WABC-Patti Clayton, Songs
- 6:30-WEAF-Fred Vandeventer, News
- WJZ-News; Sports Talk
- WABC-No Deal Party Talk
- WMCA-Racing Results
- 6:45-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
- 6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
- WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Political Talk
- WABC-The World Today-News
- 6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsch, News
- 7:00-WEAF-Supper Club, Variety
- WJZ-No Deal Party Talk
- WABC-Jack Kirkwood Show
- 7:15-WEAF-News of the World
- WQXR-Lisa Sergio
- WOR-The Answer Man
- WJZ-Raymond Swing
- WABC-Jack Smith Show
- WMCA-Five-Star Final
- WQXR-Encore Music
- 7:30-WEAF-Bob Burns, Comedy
- WOR-Arthur Hale
- WJZ-Boston Blackie-Play
- WABC-Mr. Keen-Play
- WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
- WQXR-Spotlight Music
- 7:45-WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt
- WMCA-Liberal Party Talk
- WHN-Johannes Steel
- 8:00-WEAF-Burns and Allen, Comedy
- WOR-Studio Music
- 9:00-WEAF-Music Hall; Frank Morgan
- WJZ-Lum 'n' Abner

- WABC-Suspense-Play
- 8:15-WOR-Kenny Baker, Songs
- WJZ-Earl Godwin, News
- 8:30-WEAF-Dinah Shore's Open House
- WOR-Rogue's Gallery, with Dick Powell
- WJZ-Town Meeting
- WABC-FBI in Peace and War
- 8:55-WABC-Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

- WOR-Gabriel Heatter
- WABC-Kostelanetz Orchestra
- WMCA-News; Labor Arbitration
- WQXR-Worldwide News Review
- 9:15-WOR-Real Life Stories
- WQXR-Salon de Musique
- 9:30-WEAF-Jack Haley Show
- WOR-Stardust Serenade
- WJZ-Detect and Collect-Quiz
- WABC-Hobby Lobby
- WQXR-Everybody's Music
- 10:00-WEAF-Abbott and Costello
- WOR-The Better Half-Quiz
- WJZ-Curtain Time
- WABC-The First Line
- WMCA-News; Music
- WQXR-News; Record Album
- 10:30-WEAF-Rudy Vallee Show
- WOR-The Symphonette
- WJZ-Liberal Party Talk
- WABC-Powder Box Theater
- WMCA-Frank Kingdom
- WQXR-Talk-Algernon D. Black
- 10:45-WJZ-Your AAF
- WMCA-No Deal Party Talk
- WQXR-Socialist Workers Party
- 11:00-WEAF-News; Music
- WOR-News; Dance Music
- WJZ, WABC-News; Music
- WMCA-News; Recorded Music
- WQXR-News; Symphonic Hour
- 11:30-WEAF-The Story of Music
- 12:00-WEAF, WJZ-News; Music
- WQXR-News Reports

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Confusion Holds the Stage in Irwin Shaw's 'The Assassin'

By SAMUEL SILLEN

One of the chief characters in Irwin Shaw's new play says something to the effect that we live in a confused world and are saved by confused heroes. Whatever the merit of this remark, it is certain that the theater will not be saved by confused playwrights.

And confusion reigns in *The Assassins*, the play which Shaw wrote in London before D-Day. The story is based on the assassination of Admiral Darlan by a young French royalist in Algiers. As told in this play it lacks not only grasp of the issues but mastery of the craft.

Shaw presents a group of anti-Vichy fighters in North Africa on the eve of the American landing. These resistance figures include a young royalist, two Communists, and several others generally identified as De Gaullists.

At great personal risk, they help the Americans land. But the invasion leaders cruelly disappoint them by reinstating Darlan, who uses his American-supported position to throw the resistance fighters into jail.

The young royalist, by arrangement with one of Darlan's generals, agrees to assassinate the Admiral so that his friends may be saved and France prepared for the return of a monarch.

STATIC THEATRE

There may be material here for drama, but the play fails dismally to involve the audience. My own experience was an unpleasant sense of detachment from the proceedings on the stage which Shaw seemed to be manipulating with fairly obvious theatricality. Where there

THE ASSASSIN, a new play by Irwin Shaw, presented by Carly Wharton and Martin Gabel, in association with Alfred Bloomingdale, at the National; with Frank Sundstrom, Lesley Woods, Harold Huber, Roger De Koven, Clay Clement, Guy Sorel, Karl Malden, William Hansen, Frances Chaney, Elena Karam, Henry Sharp, Harrison Dowd, Richard Keith and Carmen Mathews; staged by Mr. Gabel; settings by Boris Aronson.

should have been tension there was more story-telling. The eight scenes unroll on a plateau; they do not mount.

Dramatically, that is, Shaw has here some of the same difficulties one felt in his last play *Sons and Soldiers*, which also suffered from confusion and a certain pretentiousness.

If Shaw were attempting to indict the "military expediency" policy of the Allies toward Darlan, his play might conceivably have had the firmness it now lacks. But that evidently was not his intention.

None of his characters shows any insight into the events surrounding the invasion. One of the French Communists bitterly calls the Americans—fascists, which is not only a slander on the Americans but on the French Communists. And one of the American soldiers on the scene says that he doesn't understand what it's all about but it must be all right, and so on.

MUDDLED POLITICS

In short, the whole context-situation of this drama is blurred.

What Shaw seems most intent on saying is that a man's political con-

victions don't count; it is his "quality" that counts. It doesn't matter whether he be Royalist, Communist, De Gaullist or whatnot. If he has "quality" he will come through, as the assassin of Darlan came through.

And with a presumptuousness rarely excelled, Shaw reads one of the Communists a lecture on political unity, on quality, and on the salvation of a confused world by confused heroes.

But this is scarcely profound. Confused people merely get the world into deeper confusion. One way of speeding the process is to cite the episode of political assassination as a supreme example of "quality."

But what is more serious is the fact that Shaw misses the central feature of the French experience: the really effective underground workers had quality and stature as human beings because they knew what they were doing and why they were doing it.

Shaw runs away from this fact, fascinated by the heroics of confusion.

The drama is ably performed within its own limits by Frank Sundstrom, Guy Sorel, Frances Chaney, Lesley Woods, Harold Huber and the others in this unusually large cast. As director, Martin Gabel has not succeeded in concealing the hasty, inorganic character of the play.

The settings by Boris Aronson, especially the cafe in Algiers, are among the most striking I have seen in the past few seasons. They have an authenticity and tone which the script unfortunately fails to communicate.

Shaw has written interesting plays, some able stories. It is out of a keen sense of disappointment that one has to speak sharply of his last two plays, disappointment that he has permitted himself to react so loosely as thinker and craftsman to the stormy world around us. He needs again to find his bearings.

"DARING, IMAGINATIVE AND ELOQUENT." —BARNES, Herald Tribune

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Even the German family he is visiting is horrified at the cruelty of their guest, Kurt Kanger (Gregory Greff), as he amuses himself by torturing their new slave, in this scene from "Girl No. 217," first Soviet wartime picture of life in Germany. After a long run on Broadway it reopens today, Thursday, at the Irving Place Theater.

Sinatra to Speak At Dinner for Jo Davidson

Frank Sinatra will join Washington officials and leaders of the arts, sciences and professions in tribute to Jo Davidson next Sunday night, Oct. 28, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, at a testimonial dinner given by the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, of which Mr. Davidson is chairman.

Other speakers who will honor Mr. Davidson at next Sunday's dinner are: Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.) and Rep. Ellis Patterson (D-Calif.) who will discuss the current political situation in Washington; Oscar Hammerstein II, playwright-producer, who will speak for the theatrical profession, which has been specially active in the organization; Dr. Harlow Shapely, director of the Harvard College Observatory and chairman of the Committee's Division of Science and Technology; Lisa Sergio, news analyst and Ben Grauer, radio commentator. William Rose, Benet is chairman of the Dinner Committee.

Cello Recital

S. Hurok has announced that Edmund Kurtz will play his first cello recital of the season in Town Hall on Friday evening, November 16.

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Max Pollikoff's Violin Recital

By HORACE GRENNELL

Periodically a young artist reappears in recital after a lapse of years and brings us face to face with a basic question. What happens to these people between recitals? Would many of the apparent tensions of performance relax if these young artists were fulfilling their roles solely as performers? Unfortunately, it is only a handful of our top-flight artists who have the opportunity of frequent public performances and extended tours.

I thought of these things Sunday night while listening to Max Pollikoff, young American violinist. Here was good violin playing, technically fluent, good intonation, a lovely, sweet singing tone, intelligent and scholarly understanding of works by Bach, Mozart, Prokofiev and Morton Gould.

DISTURBING HABIT

Yet it was apparent that whatever flaws were present—unsteady rhythmic pulse, a little bow scraping now and then, a disturbing habit of playing to the accompanist rather than the audience and an over-all canvas in which the color palette was too consciously sober—these are essentially the result of infrequent and limited public appearance.

An artist of the stature of Pollikoff should not have to spend hours on end in radio studios subdued by the blare of syncopated brasses and saxes. I find only too applicable a remark of a friend who was listening to auditions for singers for a Broadway musical. After hearing some 150 unsuccessful male applicants he turned to me and said, "This is what the microphone has done to American manhood."

GOULD VIOLIN SUITE

The new work of the evening was Gould's *Violin Suite*, a work in five movements. It is essentially a light work with lush melodies interspersed with virtuoso pyrotechnics. Assuredly there is ample place for lighter, entertaining works for



Teddy Wilson will be among the many performers at the Ben Davis Rally at Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28. With him on the platform will be such celebrities as Duke Ellington, Ray Lev, Louis Jordan, Golden Gate Quartette, Josh White, Mary Lou Williams.

violin. And I am not one who feels that when a composer writes a "Hoe-Down" or boogie "warm-up" it automatically becomes "superficial." However, I do feel that Gould has missed the boat with this Suite in its present form. It is overly long, the "Blues" particularly so. The "March," straining at its grotesque role, could well be dispensed with. It has been done as well if not better in the past.

Perhaps, the boogie - woogie "Warm-Up," the lovely "Serenade," and the lively "Hoe-Down" would make this a welcome addition to the repertoire.

There is no doubt that the work as a whole suffered immeasurably from the unimaginative accompaniments of Vivian Rivkin. This was no less true for the other works on the program.

Dodger Signing of Negro Hailed

The signing of Lieut. Jack Roosevelt Robinson, 26-year-old Negro four-letter man from the University of California at Los Angeles by the Montreal Royals of the International League, has gladdened America as the first big step in the hiring of Negro ball players throughout organized baseball.

Messages of congratulations on this precedent-shattering signing are coming from near and far.

Said Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.:

"The signing of Jackie Robinson, great Negro athlete, into or-

For additional stories on Negroes in baseball, see page 10.

ganized baseball is a victory for American democracy, organized baseball and for equality of citizenship of the Negro people.

"I am proud that our city has taken the first step toward making our national pastime truly democratic. The outspoken voice of labor and the American people who have fought a successful war for freedom and equality are responsible for this milestone.

"In New York credit should be given to the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee, comprising outstanding spokesmen of labor, the professions and all other walks of life. I wish particularly to give credit to the Daily Worker and the Communist Party, which have been in the vanguard over a number of years among a growing coalition of progressives to achieve this goal.

"I am proud to have been the author of a resolution unanimously passed by the City Council, calling upon the Giants, Yankees and Dodgers to employ qualified Negro players, and urging the state FEPC to act in this matter. This should be regarded as only the beginning. We look forward to the Yankees and Giants following the American example of Branch Rickey."

Walter White, president of the Association for the Advancement of

Colored People, declared:

"I am delighted that big league baseball has grown up to its name. . . I think the overwhelming majority of baseball fans will be delighted and will approve of his being signed."

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione of Brooklyn, who has long played a prominent part in the campaign to sign Negro players, happily said: "We Brooklynites are happy and proud that Jimcrow has been smashed by the Dodgers. We are happy that Jackie Robinson has signed with the Montreal Royals but we will be happier still when he is playing with the Dodgers in Ebbets Field.

"And when he does come into Ebbets Field—and he'll be there next season no doubt—he will find the great masses of Brooklyn's citizens, rooting for him at the ball park to make good. This is a stunning victory for progress and democracy and a tribute to the Daily Worker and the trade union movement for their long fight."

Horace Stoneham, President of

the New York Giants, said, "That's really a fine way to start the program. We will scout the Negro leagues next season, looking for prospects. . . ."

President Frank Shaughnessy of the International League said that "as long as any fellow can make good and can get along with other players, he can play ball. I don't think that much prejudice exists any longer."

Sports editors of leading Negro papers, polled by the Daily Worker yesterday, hailed the signing of Robinson unanimously.

Said Rick Hurt of the People's Voice, "This is a people's victory. . . . While this initial step is gratifying, it is not enough. The fight will not be over until the time comes when not only one, but ALL Negro players with skill and talent will be hired. . . ."

Wendell Smith, sports editor of the Pittsburgh Courier who cooperated with the Daily Worker in 1939 in a poll of major league players on this question, said from Pittsburgh, "This is a great day for

baseball and for the country. Jackie Robinson is a great ball player and a great person. This will be a shot in the arm for all baseball."

And Dan Burley, sports editor of the New York Amsterdam News, called it "a monument to the struggle of organizations, fans and newspapers for a complete Americanization of our national pastime. I can say that nothing gives me a greater feeling than the fact that ALL America, after all, can and does play the game."

QUILL HAILS MOVE

Councilman Michael Quill of the Bronx, in a wire to Branch Rickey, said, "As a member of the committee to outlaw Jimcrow in baseball these past few years, I want to congratulate you on the great step you have taken to break down the wall of discrimination in our national pastime by signing shortstop Jackie Robinson for your Montreal team.

"Not only will this move add new talent and interest in baseball, but it will also make for greater understanding and tolerance among Americans of all races and creeds."

Hollywood Strike Is Won; Painters' Local Recognized

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 24 (UP).—A bitter 33-week-old movie studio strike ended in a victory today as strike-leader Herbert K. Sorrell ordered pickets withdrawn from all studios.

Sorrell said the strikers would return to work as quickly as possible. He had talked by telephone with L. P. Lindelof, International Painters Union (AFL) president, who represented the strikers in peace talks before the American Federation of Labor's executive conference in Cincinnati.

"This is a complete victory," Sorrell said.

He said it might take a day or two to complete arrangements to

get all the workers back on the job. The settlement agreement made no mention of what was to happen to workers who took the places of strikers in the studios.

"But there will be no replacements working in our jurisdiction, you can be sure of that," Sorrell said.

The AFL Executive Council was drawing up the agreement in writing and it will be wired here by Lindelof, he said.

Movie-czar Eric Johnston and Donald Nelson, president of the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers, placed the dispute before the Executive Council after local peace talks failed.

Sorrell said the Executive Council

ordered Richard Walsh, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, which had contested with Painters Local 1421 for jurisdiction over set dressers, to settle with the painters.

Earl J. Ruddy, local U.S. labor conciliator, said the settlement included:

Reinstatement of all strikers and sympathizers as of March 9, 1945.

Recognition of a National Labor Relations Board order that Painters Local 1421 is the proper bargaining agent for studio set dressers.

Settlement of all jurisdictional disputes within 30 days.

Polish Envoy Raps Dishonest Reporting, Seeks Allied Unity

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The new Poland wants to live in friendship with the United States and Great Britain in the same way as it intends to be a loyal friend to the Soviet Union, the Polish foreign minister, Vincenty Rzymowski, declared yesterday.

In an extended press conference at the Polish Consulate here during which he rebuked the prejudiced reporting of some American newspapers, plainly referring to the N. Y. Times, the dignified exponent of the new Poland emphasized that "Americanization of Poland rather than Sovietization" is the present program of his government.

By "Americanization" he explained, was meant the achievement of democratic reforms, such as separation of church and state and the building of an independent farming class—a process through which the western countries had passed more than 100 years ago.

FREEDOM, SECURITY ARE AIMS
Religious freedom, increasing the people's living standards, abolishing racial prejudices, industrializing the war-shattered country are the main internal objectives of the new government, Rzymowski declared.

A tall, gray-haired man, with a strong jaw and speaking his native language with dignity and emphasis, Rzymowski offered the first opportunity to many American newspaper men to see a high representative of the new regime.

Referring to newspaper reports about Poland, obviously to Gladwin Hill's sensation-mongering slanders in the N. Y. Times, the Polish foreign minister denied that anyone could spend "a day or two" in the main cities and claim to report

what is happening in Poland.

SLAPS DISHONEST REPORTING

He said newspapermen were welcome and were accorded all the facilities that Poland could afford, in view of her shattered communications. But he urged correspondents to observe the "good manners of journalism."

With sardonic humor, he told how one correspondent (perhaps the N. Y. Times man) was surprised to find a certain young official of the Polish foreign ministry very friendly and eager to help him.

One day, this young Polish official was recalled to Warsaw, and the American correspondent hastily surmised that he had been shipped "to Siberia" for "overfriendliness" with an American newspaperman.

It turned out that this young Polish official was the man whom Vincenty Rzymowski chose to accompany him to the United States. And the official was present at yesterday's conference—serving as the foreign minister's translator. He had studied at Cambridge, and the foreign minister added: "I did not think it was a demotion to have him accompany me here."

TO BAN ANTI-SEMITISM

The foreign minister declared that some 180,000 Polish Jews were returning from the Soviet Union to live in Poland, and that the government had prepared a law making anti-Semitism a criminal offense.

Anti-Semitic outbreaks in Cracow, he declared were instigated by agents of the former exiled government.

Some half million Poles abroad had been repatriated, he added, but at least a half a million more were outside of Poland.

An economic mission is due from Warsaw within a week, said Rzymowski, and was particularly anxious to get foodstuffs from the United States as well as credits for industrial reconstruction.

The Soviet Union had been very generous immediately after the liberation of Warsaw, and he said he hoped the United States would do as well.

"We do not want two enemies on our borders," said Rzymowski. "One is enough—the Nazis, and we want to create conditions of long-term friendship with the Soviet Union for that reason."

He recalled that Marshal Stalin had addressed the newly-united Polish leaders in Moscow last summer. The Soviet chief called them "leaders of a great nation who should not only live in friendship with my country, the Soviet Union, but also with the United States and Great Britain."

300 Tankers Going Back to Owners

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—The War Shipping Administration today ordered all tankers of more than 3,000 gross tons returned to their American owners.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, October 25, 1945

May Quinn Dropped, Faces Trial

May E. Quinn, fascist school teacher, was suspended from the school system yesterday and will be tried by the Board of Education. Miss Quinn, a civics teacher, was reported by teachers to have made anti-Semitic and anti-Negro statements in her class at P. S. 277 in Brooklyn. She has been the target for many months of labor, parent-teacher and community organizations.

Schwellenbach Backs 65-Cent Floor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach told the House Labor Committee today that he endorsed an increase in the legal minimum wage from 40 to 65 cents an hour immediately and 75 cents in two years, expansion of the law to include exempted workers and a three-year limitation on employee suits to recover back wages.

To Nationalize Big Czech Plants

PRAGUE, Oct. 24 (UP).—President Edouard Benes soon will sign decrees nationalizing all important industrial and financial organizations in Czechoslovakia in a sweeping program of state socialization, it was reported tonight.

The first decree it was said, will nationalize all principal banks and insurance companies, the second food and sugar and energy producing industries and the third will establish the power of plant committees.

The Czech Assembly meets for the first time Sunday.

250,000 Rally Here to Open Gates of Palestine

(Continued from Page 1)

CIO, agreed on this point.

"It is the fascist-minded Arab landlords, the Effendis and their kind who are against the Jews in Palestine," he said. "They hate Jewish Palestine because they have witnessed the rise of a powerful labor movement there, and they see in it their doom."

"The spokesmen of the Arab League all speak with the accents of fascists. Without British aid, Ibn Saud would be nothing more than the desert bandit he was before the British Colonial Office 'developed him.'"

Hollander voiced the CIO's complete support for the rally's aims: for "revocation of the White Paper and the opening of the doors of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration."

State AFL president Thomas Murray brought the AFL's "unreserved" support. American labor, he asserted, will not stand for Britain's betrayal of promises made to the Jewish people.

"We know we are not untouched by what British labor does," he commented. "We are not left unstained by whatever blot British labor brings upon itself."

Other speakers were Rabbi Seymour Zambrowski, general secretary of Mizrahi, religious Zionist organization, and David Wertheim, head of Poale Zion, labor Zionist

group. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey sent a message of support. Moishe Olsher sang the American and Jewish anthems. The rally was sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Parley Nov. 18

On Aid to USSR

Plans for aiding rehabilitation work in the Soviet Union will be discussed at a city-wide conference of civic, religious, fraternal and labor organizations on Nov. 18, at the Hotel Astor, it was announced yesterday by the conference co-chairmen, Mrs. Edward C. Carter, Stanley M. Isaacs and Dr. William Jay Schieffelin.

The order, effective Oct. 31, affects about 300 tankers now under charter to the WSA.

Frigidaire Released, Plan Uniform Price

DAYTON, O., Oct. 24 (UP).—The first frigidaire was released by General Motors today for sale to the public throughout the country.

H. M. Kelley, appliance sales manager, said a new pricing plan would enable the refrigerators to be sold at uniform prices throughout the United States, regardless of freight charges.